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MARRIAGE.

On Friday, May 15, 1908, at Shanghai, the Rev. Sydney Grant, second son of the Rev Joseph S. Adams, to GRACE HANNAH, third daughter of G. C. Wilson, Esq. of Shanghai.

The Honghang Gelegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT, S. ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1908.

WORK AT THE POST OFFICE.

(16th May.)

The postal service at Shanghai, for example, approbation is that in connection with the out of the public gaze, within recent months, gold output during the past dozen years is not tuch a pattern of excellence as one despatch of money orders to the United What de Armond's proposal to remedy this advance in commodity prices should admit of might expect, that is, if the system in force | Kingdom. It may be best described in the state of affairs is may be told in a low no quasilon, it follows that marked diminuthere is to be regarded as the standard at words of Mr. Messer: "With a view words. Starting with the assertion that the tion of this yearly increase, or its disappearance. which Hongkong should seek to attain, for to expediting the payment of money or Philippines have been an incubus on the stogether must have a tendency to check it frequently, happens that a week passes ders in the United Kingdom a new system cachequer of the United States lat 100 the general advance of prices. As the stip it on the United States lat 100 the general advance of prices. As the stip it on the United States lat 100 the general advance of prices. without x single/mail coming from the Northern plants of gold production there party all the straight of the suggest of the party of the straight of the suggest of the sug

-work of the Hongkong Post Office wrought up to the pitch of dislocation, while business houses are almost over-This arrangement has been found to possess whelmed by the abnormal mail deliveries. Taking everything into consideration the service of the Hongkong Post Office, while ly been effected a day and sometimes two not beyond reproach by any means, is dedays earlier than could possibly have been cidedly efficient—a fact which may be attrithe case under the old system." No doubt, buted rather to the rank and file than the the new system entails an immense amount higher officials. The higher officials are so continually changing their positions, that manifold advantages are manifest, and those is obvious the real intelligence of thoughtful individuals who remit a portion Department dwells in the lower strata. Last of their monthly earnings to relatives in year the Postmasier General was away for the homeland will appreciate the connine months, the Superintendent of the Resideration which prompted the inauguration gistration Department was, on leave for six of the scheme. With regard to the Dead months, the Assistant Postmaster General Letter Office, it is stated that the total returned in the first month of the year number of all articles returned to and doafter a long furlough—which meant that spatched from Hongkong during the year he had to get into the swing of the 1907 amounted to 79,222, vis., 37.354 system again-and the Accountant returned in February. Then for four months of the former and 41,868 of the latter, showone cadet was at the head of the office, ling an increase of 7,554 on the total-of the while for six months the gentleman who previous year. Of the former, those signs the report of the Department for 1907, Mr. C. McI. Messer, was acting as Postmaster General. With all that chopping and letters, there were found articles of changing it is plain that the credit for the value, bank notes, bank drafts, cheques; smooth working of the Post Office is due to money orders, etc. These when possible were the subordinates who deserve all the praise subjected to registration and returned to that can be bestowed on them. The the senders. The following correspondence heads of the various sections had the failed to be deavered in Hongkong, viz., responsibility, of course, but what little of Received from abroad—Letters 11,993, post that there might have been was lightened cards 1,453, other articles 7,011-Locally by the energy and capacity of the juniors. letters, 1,595 post cards 137, other articles We think it proper to dwell on this subject 1,959. There were found among the unbecause Mr. Messer does not seem to have registered letters posted locally 75 containing thought it necessary to offer a word of comcoin, principally small amounts. These mendation to the staff which so ably secondwere nearly all Chinese letters and were ed his efforts to sustain the reputation of the Hongkong Post Office. In 1907, the number of mail bags and packets dealt with at the General Post Office amounted circulars concerned with the Shanghai by hook or crook. Mr. de Armond has to 168,141 as against 160,921 in the previous year, or an increase of 7,220. What we should have liked to know, if highly satisfactory result, seeing that the stitution if it will not hend to his will it is not any record is kept at all under this regulation on the subject was only made on an angry slap, but rather the friendly pat of an head, is the actual number of letters, packets and correspondence generally boxes is becoming increasingly, popular "At present there is an export duty on these that was actually handled by the staff, for we as appears from the fact that the total American girls sent to foreign parts. That suspect that it must have run into millions, and would prove a much more satisfactory means of estimating the advancing importance of the Post Office than the system of enumerating the mail-bags can allow. We get nearer the mark, when we are told that the registered articles and parcels handled in Hongkong numbered 856,415 last year as compared with 770,820 in 1906, the increase being 85,595. If the registered articles passing through the post at Hongkong number very considerably over three-quarters of a million, letters and parcels be? Revenue for the to 38 and letter carrier licences to 120. From could apply the protective tariff policy and what must the number of the unregistered year amounted to \$445,420, an increase of the Western Branch Post Office 485,563 impose 4 high, yes, even a prohibitive, duty 824.966 on the corresponding period of 1906, while the expenditure was kept down to \$366,452, an increase of \$6,968. The ex- the total increase on letters, etc. received that Haiti has her crop of nobles, including cess of revenue over expenditure being at the branch for all parts being 531,788 the great Duke of Marmalade, who has not of the nearly 538,000,000 worth of goods from. \$78,968-an advance of \$17.998 on the letters, and 4,637 registered articles. With been heard of politically for some time, balance in 1906—the profit therefore regard to the Tientsin agency which was why not the land of the spread-eagle? The works_cout_at_r74_per_cent._of_the revenue. The report states, with regard to the Money Order branch of the Department: "Although exchange ruled high during the year, the issue of money orders has decressed, while, on the other hand, the payment has largely increased. The fact of the in- interesting in the Post Office report, especicrease of the issue of orders on Japan is owing to Hongkong being the intermediary for the exchange of money orders between Australia and India and the other British possessions in the East with Japan. About £1,000 of the increase in the sale of Imperial Postal Orders is accounted for by the establishment of another agency at Tientsin. Remittances to the Colony by the means of Imperial Postal Orders have become more popular and are yearly increasing in volume. The reduction in the amount of commission on local Postal Notes from 2%-to-1-7-effected in 1005 has resulted in the marked increased use of this means of remitting money— \$22,877 in 1907 against \$12,728 and \$15,467 in 1905 and 1906 respectively. The ex- souri-the place where doubting Thomas change of money orders with Macao, hitherto between Hongkong and Macao only, has been extended to all the British agencies | make a noise in the world by Bryanic methods established in China. Direct exchange with | is certain to become famous as the originator Kiautschou also came into force in 1907." of ascheme which should appeal to every good, Mr. Messer remarks that, "A system of sound, democratic American. It has long advice of payment of money order, to be been a known fact that the average American furnished to the remitter by the paying office | has a sneaking regard for a nobleman, much at a fee of ten cents for each order was in in the same way as every Englishman troduced, but the public has not availed supposed to love a lord. The plutocrat itself of this innovation." But does the hands out his daughters wholesale to the public generally know anything about this | cast-off pobility of Continental Europe, and innovation? We rather fancy they never there is a goodly sprinkling of the American heard of it, or, if they did, they have long | girl at the Court of St. James. But, after since forgotten all about it. There are many, all, the supply of dukes, princes, counts and we feel sure, who would gladly take advant- marquesses is strictly limited and the age of this reform if it were brought to demand is far in excess of the article and nations are not in the way of meeting early A favourite diversion of our contemporaries their attention when they are purchasing required. There are even noblemen in fulfillment, it is further to be noticed that the temporary dearth of local news is to indulge we read that "on 1st December a new sys- daughters—with their ducats as the prime moticeably to increase, "It amounted to in distribes on the alleged delinquencies of tem inaugurated by the Post Office of the attraction—but actually would consider a the Hongkong Post Office. Even Manila Straits Settlements was introduced for the marriage with a commoner as a mesalliance, show a decrease from 4,565,233 ounces in 1906

through that work successfully. "BARON BILIUID."

'Nothing can exceed the ingenuity of the

real, bona-fide American when he is resolved

parcels did not exceed 5,000 lbs.

75,000 lbs, a ratio of fifteen to one against

Hongkong. There is much more that is

ably for budding Henniker Heatons, but

we have quoted sufficient to ; indicate the

character of the work done at the Post Office

during the past year and the amount of

energy and intelligence required to carry

to become a celebrity at all hazards. matters very little in which direction his genius develops itself, so long as its fruition calls attention to his existence as an active entity. Representative de Armond of Misis believed to have hailed from-appears to be one of those characters who if he cannot

is documents, after being certified, are sent out to such millionaires as may consider direct from Hongkong to their respective it necessary to distinguish themselves, their offices of payment-under separate covers. wives and familles from the common ruck. He raisod the question in the House of considerable advantage over that previously Representatives, and we are told that the in force, inasmuch as payment has frequent- | House Froared at the suggestion. Why? Was it horror or delight that induced that roar? It was a simple question he asked "Why not raise over in the Philippines, instead of importing them from other lands, of additional labour on the staff but its the necessary quantities of barons, duces and counts, and nother titled biped And a very proper duestion indeed. would not prefer to be known as Billidid frather than plain Zackariah Hogg for Chicago? He went presumably amid cheers, to observe that There, would be a domestic industry against which, it seems to me, there could be no objection? There would be no trouble in negotiating with our home mads dukes and we could fix our own tariff rates and de termine what we should pay for the privilege of exporting to some distant part, in this inoriginating in Hongkong, it was possible to stance the Philippines, such of our daughters return to the senders 10,747. Enclosed as we desire to part with, throwing in a right of these unregistered returned handsome dot by way of dowry." The brilliance of the suggestion must strike the most casual thinker if he would only concentrate his mind on it and work out its possibilities. After referring in a distinctly depreciatory way to the titled gentlemen of Europe, he points out the advantages of the system he proposes. The native nobleman would be cheaper to run and he could be controlled by the American Government because he would be a home-made article instead of a piece of dumped refuse. Of course, every intelligent reader will be anxiously wondering how the scheme would harmonise with returned to senders whenever possible. | the Constitution and naturally expects that It is interesting to learn that 249 letters and | instrument to be worked into the argument Watch Club and 128 German lottery cir- studied this question down to the bedrock, culars were returned to their owners, a and although he has a nasty slap at the Con-26th November. The use of the pillar- indulgent parent. For he said in Congress: number of articles collected from these, in seems to be contrary to a provision of the 1907 was 168,496 as compared with Constitution. But what is the Constitution 122,899 in 1906 and 92,170 in 1905. The when it comes to getting a titled gentleman total number of Chinese registered articles into the family for a few hundred thousand delivered by the Chinese Branch at the dollars But let us get into the industry of General Post Office was 162,920, of which raising hoblemen in the Philippines. The 103,793 were from the United States of islands have a climate that I am certain America and Canada and 59,127 from will happily foster the growth of that kind of China and other countries, showing, a total product. We can have them in great variety. increase compared with the year 1906 of Granted the original stock we could make the | 5 pore imported from Hongkong., \$21,083,789 persons if they relied solely on official state-20,472. The amount of ordinary correspond. I titles as other people have made titles. We ence dealt with has also largely increased. could make them just as we needed them, The number of hong licences has decreased or we could make them to order, and we letters, 1,214 other articles and 4,647 reg. on fitled gentlemen from all points outside

A CHECK 10 GOLD PRODUCTION

According to statistics gathered by the 'Net York Financial Chronicle the gold production of the world has met with some check. There was some little increase in output during 1907 over 1966, but it was the smallest year's crease since the resumption of operations the Transvani mines following the Boer was and the smallest for several years prior to the outbreakof that wer. The gold production of all countries in ounces and value, at \$20.67 (gold) an ounce, is compared in the following by years back to 1900 and for separated intervals there-

1907 19,584,844

1906 19,370,658

1905 8,290,567

1904 16,739,448

\$404,853,978

403,426,369

379,008,942

346,034,521

326,159,991 1903------ 15,778,016 1972 14,437,669 298,452,600 1901 12,504,856 19 0 12,484,958 267,720,915 191524,270 1895 9,6;2,003 I 18,005,973 1890 5,71 1,451 188513:11. 5,002,584 103 412,410 The present slowing down in the output evidently due to natural causes rather than the collapse of credit, which affected chiefly the United States and which would less affect an'industry devoted to the production of a commodity in universal and unlimited demand than any other industry. We are thus to conclude, remarks an American contemporary. that recent predictions of such a continued rapidly increasing out; ut of the metal as would wreck the monetary systems of the gold-stand-

in Shanghai and Singapore when there is a the orders. Then again, on the same lines, effete Europe who do not pant for America's South African production alone continues in one instance, will be that the Chinese paper 7,536,836 conces in 1907, against 6,651,685 in into at least a couple of thousand dollars. The 1906. The United States, on the other hand, newspapers have become infected with the purpose of providing illiterate coolies with a If Mr. de Armond's plan is adopted there to 4.3 5.183 in 1 307, all the principal districts be called upon to make a statement for virus of abuse when a steamer from Hong- means of taking their savings back to China need be no more hunting after crowns and except Colorado and Nevada sharing in the kong fails to achieve impossible feats. But by means of money orders payable to bearer coronets outside the borders of "God's own decrease. Australia, which stands third in if they were to consider for a moment the without any question being raised as to country." In fact, it is a standing disgrace gold production, has been losing ground for vast and complicated service which has to be identification. As up to date only \$150 has that American politicians have failed to do several years, fast years production being operated at racing speed by the official staff been sent, this system does not appear to their duty in the past by the creation of an 1913. Russia and Causda further help in stayat Hongkong and the general inadequacy of find favour." Again the question arises, is order of knighthood reaching up to grand ing the advance in the world's output, while mitted to play pranks with a portion of that trade. And the public will be glid to hear as the accommodation provided for the clerks | any attempt made to popularise the system | dukes. It is true that America boasts of one | Mexico reports some little increase, which has soon as possible that the Government, the and softers they might be less inclined by bringing it to the knowledge of the coolies? Princess" in the person of the peerless Alice, been continuous for a period of twenty years. Protectorate and the Advisory Board have done to let loose the vials of their wrath. One innovation which is certainly worthy of but she has most unaccountably dropped That the great increase in the world's whatever is deemed proper to put an end to the

past decade. The times, in other words, are likely to prove more tolerable for the people as consumers than they have been of lute. THE JAPANESE BOYCOTT. Those who have sought to belittle the strength of the movement originating in Canton for the boycott of Japanese trade, will long before now have learnt the poor conception they had formed of the power of the guilds in China for combination. At its inception the parties most interested as likely.

commercial and industrial experience of the

六拜禮

to be affected by the agitation sought to characteriz's it as an attempt of a f w mischiel makers which carried with it no force of potential value. But when the corganized efforts began to ipread from the capital, to the furthermost city of the Kwinglung province and found so much favour with the Cantonese in Hongkong that Japanese steam all loss of trade and custom, the sceptics also in mining and maritime transportation. duarter of the globe where Cantonese) more chants may be found. From Sydney and San Francisco, advices have already reached the Self-Government Society in Canton that their propaganda has been taken up in no half nearted mapper by the Chinese resident in those two important commercial centres! And now from Singapore, information is to hand that the boycott has been declared by the Cantonese to become effective throughout the colony and the Federated Malay States on the 3rd june pext. The announcement reaches us through the columns of the Bingapore Free Press which, however, does not regard the movement with favour, It mays :-the Cantonese organisers of the boycott of Japanese goods, which is to begin locally to-morrow (15th inst.), and is to be extended to l'enance and the Federated Malay States on the fifth day

of the fifth Chinese moon (Wednesday, June 3rd) could make certain of carrying with them all the other Chicese nationalities the extinction of trade in Japanese commodities would amount to a very considerable diminution of the export business of Japan. What that might amount to it is impossible to say. In 1916 the direct imports from Japan into Singapore amounted to a value of \$4,670,127, this itself being same year, 1906, amounted to \$175,588.

Straits from Japan in that year amounted work against Japan. The Tokyo journal conto \$5,045,715. But as local Chinese dealers | cludes by remarking that with a more active very largely draw from Hongkong their and intelligent staff of diplomats, under the supplies of goods consumed or used by the direction of an office conducted on more busi-Straits Chinese, there must be some consider- | nesslike lines, Japan would not have fared so able proportion of the imports from Hongkong | badly with the foreign investor as she has done that are commodities of Japanese origin. The to day. The Bocks must surely segard foreign total figures for 1906 may be given below :---China c. 5,295,266

will refrain from identifying themselves with the

action and motives of the Cantonese. In other

words the trade relinquished by the Cantonese

will be carried on by the Chinese merchants

who are not Cantopose, and who see no reason

to follow the course adopted by the Cantonese.

Hongkong... 9,831,259

China ... 1147,994 Cortained within these figures of imports into the Straits from Hongkong and other China ports, there must be, particularly from Hongkong, some proportion of Japanese goods, istered articles were despatched to Canton, our own possessions." He might have added but what this may amount to there is no means of ascertaining. " If we were to assume that out might be included a further \$8,000,000 as in direct importations from Japan through :Hongestablished in 1906, it appears that the net idea is great, and should certainly be copykong and other ports in China, that might give weight of the outward mail exclusive righted. Some people might be inclined to a total of \$13,000, 00 of trade in Japanese goods that would come under the operation of the deem it humoristic, but it contains a great boycott if that were universal amongst the while the inward mail amounted to about truth which we will leave readers to discover. traits Chineso. But there is reason to think that only the goods imported by the Cantonese may be affected, and that the Amoy, Swatow, and Foochow merchants in Singapore and Penang

> That will mean that, assuming the estimate of the Japanese imports to be \$13,000,000-the amount is not of any importance—the Cantoneso will be merely losing their profit or the distribution of their share of that trade, while the Hokkiens and others will simply extend their orders for Japanese commodities in local demand, and will reap the profits arising from the distribution of the Cantonese share of that particular trade. Before that readjustment of supply comes off there will a period when the Japanese imports must fall off as a result of the cassation of Cantonese orders. The imports, too, will be diminished by the amount that the Cantonese would take as consumers. But generally, in so mixed a Chinese population as this, it is no to be expected that the Cantonese can do very much more than drop their own trade. he boycotted goods. The boycott at Canton, being universal, was one thing, In the Strails, where the Cantonese are a comparatively small element in the population, the effect, even if universal amongst themselves, will be some thing very differe t. But that the Cantonese here are really bent on the boycott there no doubt at all. One first step taken is that the Chinese newspapers here have been not fied that they must exclude all advertisements of Japanese goods, failing which the Cantonese trading community will withdraw all their own advertisements. We have direct evidence that this phase of the boycott is now in operation and the totalt of compliance with this direction, position seems to be one in which the Cantonese members of the Advisory' Board should the Government, and be required to exert their influence with their fellow country- Out. men to refrain from a course of action that is indefensible. The general trade of Singapore is not in such a condition that any socien of the trading community can be per-

the political hysteria of Canton. PORRIGN CAPITALI-IN JAPAN.

"Clumsiness of diplomacy," is the usual and most convenient weapon with which Japanese publicists are wont to attack the Government, In fact, the Japa ere seem to regard the Foreign Office as a sort of universal panaces, which, if properly administered, would cure any international illness. The Hocki in we takes the Foreign Office to task for the difficulty experienced in the introduction of foreign capital With the continual stream of excess to imports over exports and the steady exodus of specie from the country, remarks the Tokyo journal, the importation of foreign funds has become more necessary than ever before. The Government, the Bank of Japan and the public agree in this view. All the banks have raised their rates of interest, and this would have attracted foreign capital it the circumstances had been normal. Despite this fact the introduction of foreign mone, has aimost entirely stopped. Even the South Manchurian Railway loan has ended in failure. The business scope of this influential gompany covers an extensive ship lines began to be griously affected and promising field not only in railway but began to open their eyes to a realization of ist conceivable that the South Manchurian be force, originally concentrated in Cauton, Railway Company is prepared to offer terms which has since impelled the movement in every sufficiently attractive to the foreign investor. Nonetheless the latter wavers. The load ha failed in Paris, and the begotiations at present in progress at Tokyo with the Central Syndicate do not seem to offer better prospects. This prevaiting reluctance displayed by the foreign capitalist to advance loans to Japanese enterprises may be traced to various causes, continues the Hochi. Amongst these may be included the doubt entertained by foreigners." towards the security of the Japanese convertible, note system, the reckless and changeable financial policy of the Government, as well as the indifferent treatment accorded foreign capitalists. Above all these, however, must be mentioned the clumsiness of Japan's diplomacy, which is responsible for so much misunderstanding in Europe and America regarding the country's true intentions or the state of affairs that prevails. To addition to her properly accredited diplomats, Japan now has, financial agents stationed in some countries, the duties of these, gentlemen being an explanation to the foreign public of the real financial (standing of Japan Despite the supposed efforts of these officials.

there has been raised a persistent cry against Ignan's objections to the construction of the Heiominium Fakumen Railway, and Japan's action has been misconstrued or distorted in a million and a half less than in 1905. The [various ways very damaging to her repuimports, from Japan into Penang for the tation and interests. The Japanese representa-In tives abroad do not seem to have taken suffi all, the value of direct imports, into the clent pains to effectually combat the forces at

capitalists as, rather innucent and confiding ments before determining to invest in Japan.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

THE RISING IN YUNNAN.

IMPERIAL FORCES DEFRATED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 15th May. The Imperial forces have met in an encounter with the rebels at Nam-

kai. in Yunnan. The Imperialists were defeated. The roads to Mengtsz are blocked. The Custom House at the Treaty

port is closed. France has offered her assistance

to put down the rising for China. The Waiwupu has declined the

An audience has been granted by the Empress-Downger to Their Excellencies Chang Chili-tung and Yuan

Her Majesty stated that the rebellion in Yunnan was serious and that, in her opinion, it was necessary that froops be despatched from Chilirand the Hu-kwang provinces in aid of the Government forces in Yunnan.

Whereupon Chang Chih-tung and Yuan bhili-kai telegraphed to the respective provinces to have reinforcements in readiness for despatch to the South.

The Empress-Dowager has issued instructions to the officials of the Chinese Telegraph Administration to: be careful that no news, regarding the movement of troops, in connection with the rebellion in Yunnan; and Kwangsi, be allowed to leak

Anyone found disobeying the Imperial commands will be severely

Later.

Chiu Yee-sun, Viceroy of Szechuan. has memorialised the Throne for the misguided movement that has taken its rise in transfer of Wong Chung-ho to Yunnan to assist in putting down the rebellion in that province.

Ju-view of the serious attuation in A translation of an article from a Japanese line instructed Wong Chung-houter ers of the Government forces to repel the attacks of the insurgents.

Wong Chung-ho is further commanded not to return to Szechuan until the rising has been quelled.

H.E. TANG SHAO-YI.

AGAIN TENDERS RESIGNATION.

[By courtesy of the "Shaung Po."]

Peking, 15th May.

H.E. Tang Shao-yi has again tendered his resignation from the governorship of Fengtien. [His Excellency's resignation, advised by

tologram on the 13th inst., has probably not been accepted.—Ed., H.K.T.]

RIOT IN HANKOW.

POLICE STATION DESTROYED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."].

Hankow, 15th May. A number of hawkers in Hankow has rioted and destroyed the police station in the city.

The whole port has gone on strike. No reason is assigned in the telegram for the disturbance at Hankow; it is believed in well-informed Chinese circles in. Hongkong to be due to a proposal for the licensing of hawkers.—Ed., H.K.7.]

FOREIGN WARSHIPS PREPARING TO LAND FORCES.

CHINESE TROOPS GRAPPLING WITH THE SITUATION.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Shanghai, 16th May,

Serious rioting has broken out a

Hankow. The emcute is confined to the native city.

Chinese troops, reinforced by the presence of Chinese warships, have arrived at the scene of the dis-

turbance. The foreign men-of-war in port are making preparations to land forces to protect the foreign com-

munity in case of eventualities. [The above telegram was received on Saturday afternoon, but as the publication of that day's paper commenced at an early hour it the afternoon, it could not be printed in the same issue.—Ed., H.K.T.]

STRIKE ENDED.

JAPANESE CLAIM FOR COM-PENSATION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Hankow, 16th May. In reference to the strike at Hankow, a number of soldiers has been despatched to put down the disturb ance.

All work in the port was resumed

The Japanese merchants of this city have formulated a claim for compensation for a big amount of money for losses alleged to have been incurred as a result of the strike.

THE RISING IN YUNNAN

[By courtesy of the " Sheung Fo."]

REPORTED SUCCESSES.

Yunnan, 16th May. It is reported that the Imperial troops have made successful attacks

A SERIOUS SITUATION.

on the rebels.

RAILWAY SEIZED BY THE REBELS

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

*Yunnan, 17th May. The strength of the anti-monarchist ranks is getting formidable. A quantity of arms and ammuni-

tion has fallen into the hands of the raiders. The insurgents have cut off tele-

graph communication and have taken possession of the railway.

They have stormed and captured the forts at Mengtsz.

The rebels have imprest the services of the railway engineer as guide

in marching on Namkai. So large has been the increase in the number of the insurgents, that the Viceroy of Yunnan has applied to the Governor of Kwangei for urgent assistance.

CHIU-TUNG PREFECTURE FALLEN.

THE PREFECT PLED.

. [By courtesy of the "Showing Po."]

Peking, 17th May. It is reported that the Chiu tung prefecture, in Yunnan Province, has fallen in the advance of the antimonarchists.

The Prefect has fled. Owing to the great distance of Chihli and the Hukwang Provinces from the scene of the unrest in Yunnan, H.F. Yuan Shih-kai has counter-manded his instructions for the despatch of reinforcements from the North in aid of the Imperial forces engaged in suppressing the rising in Yunnan.

> THE CHINESE TELE-GRAPHS.

GOVERNMENT PROPOSAL ABANDONED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 17th May.

H.E. Chan Pik, president of the Board of Posts and Communications, upon learning that the shareholders of the Chinese Telegraph Co., Ld., are unwilling to part with their holdings in the Company, has abandoned the proposal to buy in the shares on behalf of the Govern-

> THE YUNNAN RISING. PROTECTION TO FRENCH

By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 18th May. An Imperial edict was issued on the 17th inst. directing Lu Chun-lum to proceed with all haste to Kwangsi and co-operate with H.E. Chang Ming-chi, the Governor of Kwangsi, in suppressing the rebellion in

At the same time Imperial instructions have been despatched to H.E. Şik, Liang Viceroy of Yunnan, commanding His Excellency to afford suitable protection to French subjects residing within the province, of Yunnan.

POR THE TWO WANG. MACHINE G'NS' AND

AMMUNITION. [By courtery of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, 18th May. 11.E. Chang Jen-chun, Viceroy of the l inngkwang, has wired to the Ministry of War that the rebels in Kwangsi are armed with modern weapons.

It will be necessary, His Excellency urges, to purchase twenty machine guns and 10,000 rounds of smokeless ammunition for the defence of Kwangtung in case of emergency. His Excellency's requisition has been acquiesced in.

A GOVERNMENT VICTORY. LARGE NUMBER OF REBELS

[By courtesy of the "Shoung Po."]

Yunnan, 18th May, The Imperial troops have secured a signal

victory over the rebels. A large number of the insurgents has been

The N. C. D. News, of 15th inst., says:—Accerding to the latest report of the anti-monar chist eruption, the Government troops, who are armed with obsolete rifles, have been repeatedly defeated and Nanch'i, and Mengtze districts have been entered by the insurgents, Viceroy Hsi Liang has sent another telegram to the Capital urging the sending of reinforce ments from the Pelyang and lunds from the Viceroy of Szechuan and the Governor of Kueichow.

It is stated in a native paper that Dr. Sun Yat-ien has sent a secret agent to assassinate Viceroy Hsi, Liang who, as already stated, i now at Tunghaibsien. The same paper states that a foreign government is secretly furnishing the insurgents with money and other supplies (sic). We learn that the anti-monarchists have issued proclamations to the effect that any insurgent guilty of murder, outrage or incendiarism will be put to death; the same punishment to be administered to any one killing a foreigner or setting five to Christian churches. The proclamations also declare that the insurgents will rigidly respect all treaties that have bee made by the present Government with foreign States, while foreigners caught assisting the Government will be-treated as prisoners of

CHINA'S CURRENCY.

SYCEE "SHOES" FOR THE MELTING POT.

[By courtery of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, 18th May. The Board of Revenue has issued instructions to all Provincial Governments to discourage the use of sycee "shoes" as currency, and to call them, in with a view of minting them into standard coins.

THE RISING IN YUNNAN,

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 19th May. The Board of Revenue has instructed al Provinces, by telegram, to remit to Peking their respective contributions towards the Yunnan Emergency Funds, so that the money may be transmitted to the province of Yunnan to defray, the extraordinary ex-

ARMS AND AMMONITION. VICEROY TUAN FANG'S

penditure in suppressing the rising there.

CO-OPERATION. [By courtery of the "Shoung Po."]

Peking, 19th May. H.R. Viceroy Tuan Fang, reports that he is forwarding supplies of arms and ammuni tion to Yunnan

PROTEO . ION OF KWANGS! DESPATCH OF TROOPS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 19th May. Kwangsi Province having been somewhat depleted of its garrison, the Imperial Government has wired instructions to H.E. Chang Jen-chun, Viceroy of Cinton, to despatch several regiments to Kweilin for the protection of the capital of Kwangsi.

GOVERNMENT CONFIDENT. EARNG SUPPRESSION OF THE RISI G ANTICIPATED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 19th May. H.E. Chang Ming-chi, Governor of Kwang si, reports that H.E. Sik Liang, Viceroy of Yunnan, knows the way how to cope with the rising. This being so, the time is not far distant when he will deal a crushing blow to the rebels.

HONOUR FOR CANTONESE. CHOW CHEUNG-LING APPOINTED

CUSTOMS TAOTAL [By courtesy of the " Shoung Po."]

Peking, 19th May. Chow Cheung-ling, a Cantonese, has been appointed Customs Taotai of Shenhaikwa

PERING-HANKOW RAILWAY.

TO SHANGHAL

PROPOSED BRANCH LINE

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po,"]

Peking, 20th May, The administration of the Peking-Hankow Railway decided, on the 19th inst., to build a branch line to Shanghai.

INLAND WATERS,

FOREIGN WARSHIPS' CRUISE

[By courtesy of the "Shoung Po."]

Peking, 20th May. The Foreign Ministers in Peking have agreed that the war vessels of their respective

THE OPIUM CAMPAIGN.

Governments will not cruise in inland waters

of China not opened by Treaty.

FORE GN MINISTERS' CONGRATULATIONS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 21st May. The Foreign Ministers in Peking have received instructions from their respective Governments to tender their congratulations to the Waiwupu [Ministry for Foreign Affairs] on China's policy in the conduct of the antiopium campaign.

TAOTAI WEIHAN.

PROMOTION RECOMMENDED.

[By courtesy of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, 21st May. His Excellency Chang Pik has recommended Taotsi Weihan, of Canton, for appointment as one of the secretaries of the Board of Posts and Communications.

[laotai Weihan is one of the few Chinese officials possessed of Western ways of thinking and endowed with an education on modern principles which should be of assistance to wards the advancement of China. Taotai Wei is the Director-General of the Canton-Kowloon Railway (Chinese section) and in the capacity is often brought into contact with British officials and representatives of the -British and Chinese Corporation under whose direction the Chinese section of the railway is being built.—Ed., H.K.T.]

LIANG AND HU KWANG PROVINCES.

RECAUTIONARY INSTRUCTIONS

[By courtesy of the "Shoung Po"]

Peking, 21st May. Telegraphic instructions have been dispatched to the Viceroys of Liang-kwang and Hukwang Provinces to take special precautions against the rowdies on the frontiers of the respective provinces under their adminis-

The Imperial commands enjoin care on the part of the Provincial authorities against the malcontents joining the agitators in any anti-monarchist movement.

> THE HANKOW RIOT. ORDER RESTORED.

Hankow, May 16. The disturbance in the city on Thursday morning was caused by a proclamation issued by the Taotai forbidding hawkers and stalls it the public streets. A body of hawkers marched upon the yamen, but was driven off by the police. Thereupon they smashed the police

boxes in the streets and hurled stones at the windows of the police station, The rioters then murched through the streets. compelling shopkeepers to close their doors. The proprietor of a Japanese shop refused and fired on the mob, killing one and wounding two others. His shop was promptly do. stroyed and he himself was wounded.

Soldiers from Wuchang arrived in the afternoon and order was restored. The Taotai has issued a further proclamation withdrawing the previous one, and everything is now quiet .- N. C. D. Nows.

The Opium Question. PREJUDICED ACTION OF A PARTY.

REAL CHARACTER OF THE SITUATION.

It was only to be expected that one who he had his whole public career identified with the Straits Settlements and the Malay Protected States, who brought about the Federation of these States, and who has afterwards, Governor of the Colony, directed the conjoint fortunes of the two allied territories should take the occasion to make head against the ignorant and prejudiced agitation in England against the excise basis of an important purtion of the revenues of these two groups of territories, one British, and the other, happily for itself, not British. Sir Frank Swettenham, who of all men living has immeasurably the best claim, from long inside understanding, to speak both for the Colony and the Federated Malay States, has done not less than his manifest duty in declaring in the columns of the Times the real character of the situation endeavoured to be forced upon this Colony by the prejudiced action of a party which is incompelent to this k of the Empire save as a field for the exploitation of these wrong-headed views which it is its peculiar satisfaction to promote on every possible occa-

- RANK HYPOCRISY is gratified to note that the House of Commons I be a party to a fraud of this kind unless, as which accepted the Johnston-Taylor Resolution went perhaps thereafter off to dipner, and probably three-fourths of the members contenplated their good work over their claret, or whisky and soda, with coffee and a little liqueur braudy to finish with. There are various shades of dishonesty, but the shadiest is hat which seeks to adorn the borders of its phylacteries at the expense of other people. They are of the crowd that Samuel Butler defined so well when he s oke of those who

sion. Sir Frank touches the spot when he

exposes the "

Compound for sins they are inclined to. By damning those they have no mind to. Sheeplike, not knowing what opium, and its merits, proporly used in moderation, may be, the ignorant who make up the bulk of the House and of the British public, who love to be virtuous if it costs them nothing and at more if it costs somebody else a good deal follow the lead of the agitation, because it im plies an attribution of merit even if unintelli gible. Sir Frank Swettenham got home on the hypocrisy very neatly in the title to his Times

"OUR MORALS; OTHER PROPLE'S MONEY," It does not appear that in his letter, for whose text we shall have to await the course of the mail, he elaborated that point. That has already been done as we reminded our readers the other day, by Lord Morley of Blackburn, when he faced just the same sort of agitation in respect to the question of Indian opium production and revenue : " We cannot indulge our sense of rightcousness at the expense of other people." And indeed when you come to think it out the vice of indulgence in the arrogation of a pseudo-righteousness which is acquired at the cost of others and at no cost of individual selfdenial, is a good deal lower in the scale than -undue indulgence in smoking tobacce, in cat ing, in uxoriousness, in drinking, or in opium smoking. Sir Frank proceeded to business by expressing his conviction, with which every sensible man who knows the conditions of this Colony and the infinite capacity of the Chinese for secret organisation will fully agree, that there is reason to doubt the ferribility to suppress by law the consumption of cpium. Frank is plainly right in saying that. long as this Colony derives a revenue from the high rate charged for opium so long it can afford, through the machinery of the Farm, to maintain the present preventive system for the detection of smuggling. Those who know the Asiatic character are aware that even that service may be in some cases made the instrument for fostering smuggling. But that is inevitable. But with the vanishing of

the Farm system, and the ABANDONMENT OF REVENUE FROM OPIUM, and the consequent want of any motive for in curring expenditure on the check of smuggling, he would be a sad dolt indeed who failed to see what the result would be. The Colony would have too much to do with a diminished revenu to maintain what would be a venal Asiatic department to hinder importation of a com modity from which it would derive no benefit If the Resolution in the House had the remotes pretension to honesty we should have heard o some clause by which compensation for any local loss of Colonial revenue would be as matter of course provided. Vicarious virtue does not run to that in this case, even with the precedent of the abolition of West Indian slavery as a guide and precedent. The "dead head" righteouspess can only claim respect of the persons of the same kidney. When Sin Frank states that he fears that the interference with opium consumption would mean the replacing of that sedative by the stimulant of alcohol in some form or another, he merel gives expression to what is the universal heli of intelligent men. And that change would be followed with worse results, but how bad these may be can only be conjectured

with, as a basis, the temperament of THE LOWER CHINESE MASSES and the character of the dreadful raw liquor imported here. Whereas the opium acts in mitigation of the Chinese temperament to the immense gain of the public peace and of the public silety, the alcohol will act towards the aggravation and inflaming of that temperament. with what criminal results it not difficult, to imagine. A point fir lied to pay a fine of \$5, or go to gaol for fourteen Frank Swettenham, makes, assuming the days. loss of opium revenue, is one on which we' have frequently insisted. That is the difficulty of raising - new-revenue.---We-have-aiready insisted on the unchallenceable equity of the Chinese, who are the sole and altogether voluntary providers of the opium revenue, being required to provide whatever substitute revenue might be needed. There are various ways, from a carefully graduated capitation tax. varying according to assessment of dwellings inhabited, down to taxes on tea, tobacco; fireworks, and all articles of Chinese consumption. The Chinese may not like it, but they will have to square; all; that with the gentlemen who have agitated for the disturbance of the present excise system. These gentlemen, if honest, will perhaps feel morally bound to use their influence, if any, to procure a regular annual Imperial grant of five million dollars or so to recoup the Colony, for the excise revenue of which it may be dictatorially deprived. Sir left for the Homeland last Saturday on a well- enough to make up for the loss. We are matter at Yau-ma-ti Police Station. A detecearned holiday. Inspector Robertson, late of sorry for the Chinese, but the heavy tax that is live was sent out and defendant was located in Shau-ki-wan l'olice Station, has been assigned banging over their heads is the mere wanton a shop. When searched \$32.60 were found in to take charge of the Western district. Detect work of some of those who profess to be their his possession work of some of those who profess to be their his possession. tive Bergeant Murison, who has lately been friends. There is one point that has to be Defendant had nothing to say in his defence, appointed to the rank of inspector, is in charge I taken into account. What affect will the privation and he was sentenced to six weeks imprison.

THE LABOUR SUPPLY OF THIS COLONY and of the Federated Malay States? Will coolies be the more ready to come here from China if they know this is to be an opium prohibition country, or will they be less willing to come? If even in a partial degree, this possible state of things will induce the coolies from Amoy and Swatow to prefer Indo-China, Slam, Java, Borneo, and Sumatra, where there are opium regulations but no prohibition, then the prosperity of the Malay Peninsula may be very seriously implicated. It will certainly mean a rise of wages on a diminishing labour supp And that will react, through the whole of conditions of living and range of prices in Colony. We should greatly desire to hear that the Government will cause some inquiry to be made in this direction. In conclusion we are

. THE PRESUMPTION OF COL. SEELY

in bracketing the Federated Malay States with the Colony. For economical and administrative reasons there has been established an assimilation of the services and departments. But that we urged many years ago, when it b.came obvious that it was inequitable to limit a man's departmental promotion to the narrow opportunities of the one State whose service he had originally joined. And we urged the grading of the services as in Burma and India with the transferability of every public servant from one State to another. thing was perfectly feasible because in theory the civil servant did not serve the Sultan of of the agitators who mant to take credit in any State, but was on the staff of the Resident. England for preventing Asiatics thousands of Beyond that outward appearance of assimilamiles away on the Equator from indulging in | tion, there is nothing else whatever to justify the solace of a sedative peculiarly suitable to I any distinuest pretence at tampering furtively. the tropics, which neither to body or soul works | with Treaties that are as binding to-day, as on a tithe of the harm that alcohol works to the the day they were signed. We trust Sir Frat k people of temperate zones. The cynic observer | will insist on this, because no honest man can unfortunate official of the Colonial Office, he must carry out improper instructions or resign. the service In such a case his necessity, though it does not absolve him, excuses him.-Singapore Free Press.

> EXCITEMENT NEAR CENTRAL MARKET.

FRIGHTENED PONY UPSETS CART AND DORS SOME DAMAGE.

A ship coolie carelessly setting fire to bundle of crackers very nearly brought about another wild runaway this morning. It was fortunate, however, that something unforeseen occurred to check the runawky, otherwise there would be no knowing what might have hap. pened in such a crowded thoroughfare. As it was three lads were slightly injured and a public ricksha totally wrecked.

At about eight o'clock this morning a pony, attached to a cart, was driven up outside one of the shops near the Central Market, where the driver alighted to make a purchase. During his absence a careless individual, who had been given a permit to burn fire-crackers in order to chase away the "Plague Devil," set alight a bundle and flung it on the sidewalk, near the pony's hoofs. Naturally, the pony took fright, teared and kicked victously. He then started to bolt, but before he had covered twenty yards the cart was overturned, thereby bringing the frightened animal to a standstill. In overturning the cast fell on a public ricksha which was standing in the sidechannel and demolished ii. The puller of the ricksha was away at the time. Three boys, who are believed to be apprentice blacksmiths, were passing at the time the cart upset, and they were knocked down. each receiving slight bruises about the head,

elbows and arms. Police Sergeant Garrod arrived on the scone promptly, and attended to the lads, who refused

to go to hospital. The pony and cart, we are given to understand, belong to a Chinamao, who resides at Wong-nei-chong, and he has decided to gi reasonable compensation to all parties.

COWARDLY ASSAULT

D. W. FINED FOR ATTACKING A COOLI WITH BATON.

Mr. J.R. Wood, second police magistrate, listened most attentively this morning to the story of a most cowardly assault made upon a coolie by a District Watchman, last night. The watchman (No. 32) denied the allegation. would appear from the evidence, however, that the defendant and the complainant-a shop coolie—had had a quarrel some months previously, which difference had never been settled At about eleven o'clock last night the defendant, who was in plain clothes, saw complainant leaving the Ko Shing theatre. He followed him as far as Possession Street. Defendant was then alleged to have drawn his truncheon, and ushing up to the defendant, dealt him a violent blow on the right temple, drawing blood. Th two men closed and a fierce struggle wa under way when an Indian policeman came up and placed both men under arrest on charge of "fighting in the public stree Arriving at the station the two men wer searched. On the complainant the police found nothing, but on the defendant Inspector Smith came across the truncheon, which was stained with blood. This was sufficien evidence. The charge of street fighting was withdrawn and the defendant detained on a charge, of assault, occasioning bodily harm. The complainant was then sent to hospital to have his wound attended.

Defendant denied the charge emphatical lie never assaulted the complainant, he said He did not know the man, so why should he assault him? As a matter of fact he was the most grieved person.

He was found guilty, nevertheless, and order

A DISHONEST SERVANT.

ROBS HIS EMPLOYER DURING HIS ABSENCE

Lau Kong, a coolie, was charged before Mr J. H. Kemp in the Police Court, this morning, with sterling \$33 in cash from his employer-Wong Sun, a gardener, residing at 3, Tai Shok Koo, Yau-ma-ti. The accused admitted the -charge.--Complainant stated that he had engaged defendant only a few days ago to attend to his vegetable, garden. Yesterday morning, describent complained, of, feeling unwell and remained in the house, while complainant went out to attend to his business. When he returned in the afternoon defendant was not to be found. Getting suspicious complainant examined the room, and found that his trunk had Frank suggests the abandonment of the Military | been opened and \$33, which he had placed DURING the absence of Inspector Collett, who | Contribution, but that would not be mearly there that morning, missing. He reported the were charged at the Police Court fact Wedness

S.S. "LONGSHAN" SOLD. TOWED TO CANTON VESTERDAY.

It will be remembers t that, on the occasion of the half-yearly meeting of shareholders on the 25th February last, the chairman Mr. Robert Shewan, said :- "Severe" Chinese com patition on the Canton-Macao line caused such a loss in the working of the small steamer Lungshow that your Board withdrew the vessel from the line pending other arrangements. This particular trade has been stagnant and without profit for many years, but with an economical and suitable vessel employed we shall hope to hold our own on the run. The matter has the attention of your Board. Increasing comglad to see that Sir Frank Swettenham is strong | petition in which the actual owners of the vessels seldom receive or appear to look for any return on their outlayemakes the opposition so much harder for us to struggle against, and in consequence your Board have to make greater refforts wto obtain what wwa

consider our fair share of the business." The Lungshan has not been long laid up. The Hongkong, Canton and Macio Steamboat Co. has succeeded in disposing of the handy vessel to the Canton-Hankow Railway Co. It will be recalled, that a formight ego we turnished the exclusive information-from Canton relating to the tenders sent in the the firms of shipbuilders in Hongkong fore building two ferry steamers for the Canton-Uankow Railway Co. It is bard on the shipbuilding companies to know that after all the trouble they had gone through in the drawing up of plans, preparation of specifications and the hundred and one details incidental thereto, it is all so much labour lost; for it would appear that, for the present at all events, the prospective orders from the Railway Co. have fallen through. What is the shipbuilders' loss is the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s gain.

Mr. J. Lind, the superintendent of the Railway Co. at Shekwaitong, proceeded to Hongkong last week and in the course of this practically completed negotiations for the purchase of the Lungiham. We say "practically" in that, as far as we are informed, the vessel has to be delivered at Canton to her new owners before the purchase can be said to be completed. That is a minor detail, however, "e have it on reliable authority that the Lun shan was taken up in tow to Canton by chartered launches last night and should be at her destination by now. We upders and also that Mr. W. E. Clark, the

Lungshan last night to attend to her safe deivery to the purchasers. The Lungskan is one of two composite vessels built by the Hongkong & Whampon Dock Co. for the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steambrat Co., Ld., in 1896. Her sistership-the Lungking-was sold to Manila a few years ago. The dimensions of the Lungshan are:-112 feet long, 16 6" wide and o feet deep. She s capable of carrying about 200 passengers.

secretary of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao

Steamboat Co., Ld., proceeded on board the

SUSPECTED LARCENY.

AWKER ACCUSED OF STEALING A WATCH FROM A LADY AT THE PRAK

The story of how a lady at the Peak lost a gold watch, which she valued at £5; was related to Mr. J. II. Kemp in the Police Court, this foremoon. The complainant was Miss Hall, of the Peak

niel, and the defendant Wong Sian Hing, a hawker: residing at 309, Queen's Road West. In effect the evidence was that at about half-past ten o'clock yesterday morning the deferdant, carrying a tin box containing some Swatow drawn-work, approached the complainaut, who was scated in the verandah of the hotel, and offered her some of his fancy work for sale. Complainant had her gold watch in her lap at the time, and proceeded to examine the drawn work. Soon after the defendant had departed she discovered that the watch was missing. Sergeaut Floyd, of Mount Gough

Police Station, was promptly notified. A Chinese detective deposed that, acting on instructions received, be proceeded to investigate the matter. He met the defendant scated at the Peak Tramway terminus at about half-past ten o'clock and questioned him. At about eight o'clock last night he found the missing watch, and placed the defendant it

The Court-What were you doing from halfpast ten o'clock in the morning to eight o'clock Witness stated that af er questioning the de-

fendant at the Tramway terminus he accompanied him to the city and most of the day was spent in searching the pawnshops, The Court-Had he his tin box of drawn work with him when you first met him?

Witness-No. Continuing, the witness stated that after searching the pawnshops he paid a visit to the defendant's house. He found the tin box at the head-of-his-bed, and on searching_it_found the watch wrapped up in a fancy table cloth, at the bottom of the box. On being questioned defendant said that he

went to the Peak Hotel yesterday to sell some cloth to the complainant. He could not explain how the lady's watch got into his. box. He believed, however, that while she was examining the goods the watch must have dropped into the box unnoticed and was hidden by the cloth which was in the box." The Court-But how came the watch to be wrapped up in the way the policeman found

Defendant-I don't know. I never know the vatch was in my box The Court (to the complainant)-I understand you do not want to press this charge? Complainant replied " No." . She did not know whether it was her fault or not, which

og to allow the defendant to produce witnesses. HONGKONG VOLUNIBBR RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

The case was remanded till to-morrow morn-

The Over Seas Daily Mail Inter-Colonial Empire Day Rifls Competition will be held on Saturday, May 23td, at 2 p m., at King's Park

Range at 2:0, 500 and 600 yards Lieut,-Col. Chapman, Hongkong Volunteers. has kindly consented to act as Range Officer with the assistance of Capt. Thompson, R.A. The butts will be in charge of experienced markers from the Army. The eight highest scores will constitute the learn. The prize is a hundred guinea cup offered by the Our Seas

Darly Mail to Wall marcall articles with Taxms from all the British Colonies and British Clubs in Foreign Countries are competing and a large turn out of the members of the Reserve Association is hoped for

Two painters-Young Muk and Lo Choiday, at the instance of Inspector Dymond, with stealing a quantity of paint from the Aberdeen Docks on the 17th lostant, Apother man was accused of receiving the paint, wall knowing the same to have been stolen. The charges were proved and each man was sentenced to a mouth's hard labour

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD. ANNUAL MEETING.

The ordinary annual general meeting of shareholders of the Peak Tramways Co., Ld. was hald at the registered office of the Company, Alexandra Buildings, in the forenoon last Saturday, for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors together with a statement of accounts for the year ending 30th April, 1908. Mr. Henry Humphreys presided. There were also, present: the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, Dr. . W. Noble, Messrs. G. C. Moxon, C. S. Gubbay (directors), J. A. Jupp, E. E. Ellis, C B. Buyers, D. E. Clark, and J. L. Wong.

Mr. Jupp read the notice calling the meeting. The Chairman said :- Gentlemen, -Owing to a clerical error in the original report issued the corrected report now before you has only been in your hands since yesterday. Unless, however, any shareholder wishes me to read the Report and Statement of Accounts, Labali follow the usual course and take them as read During the period under review the whole of the 50,000 new shares in the company have been duly allotted and a first call of \$1.00 per share has been paid up on same. As actual construction work on the new line has not yet commenced it has not been found necessary to make any further call on shareholders, consequently your directors are enabled to pay you a dividend at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, but after work has started, and during the process of building, further capital will be called up and shareholders must expect to receive smaller dividends. The Profit and Loss Account differs in two respects from any that have hitherto been placed before you. The balance carried forward has been omitted and an allowance made for outstanding season tickets. Both these changes (which are purely of a book-keeping nature) have been carried out upon the suggestion of the company's auditors. The provision for outstanding season tickets, however, reduces the profits by \$3,386.30. A comparison of the present balance sheet with the previous one is difficult, for the reason that the former is for twelve months and the latter for eighteen months and thirteen days, but I am pleased to be able to inform you that traffic receipts for the financial year just closed show an increase of \$7,145.30 as compared with the previous twelve months. As there is only a corresponding increase in running and other expenses of \$1,103.47 the net gain on the year amounts to \$6,041.83, a result which I think you will consider satisfactory. Your general managers and directors are not yet able to state definitely when work on the new line will commence. Negotiations have been going on during the whole year with the Government and a complete survey of the proposed line has been made. Many difficulties arose in connection with these negotiations but most of them have now been surmounted, and we report and accounts." think that before many months are over we shall know exactly how we stand. Before moving the adoption of the Report and State-

any questions. No questions were asked. The Chairman moved the adoption of the re-

port and accounts. Mr. Ellis seconded.

The motion was carried unanimously... The Chairman moved that the retiring directors the Hon Sir Paul Chater, the Hon, Mr. H. Keswick, Dr. J. W. Noble, Mr. G. C. Moxon, and Mr. C. S. Gubbay be re-elected. Mr. Buyers seconded and the motion was.

ment of Accounts I shall be pleased to answer

unanimously adopted. Mr. Clark moved, and Mr. Wong seconded, the reappointment of Messrs. W. H. Potts and

. A. R. Lowe as auditors. The motion was adopted. The Chairman: That is all the business of the meeting, gentlemen. Thanks for your

and may be had at the office.

CHINBSE WRIGHTS AND MBASURES.

PROPOSAL FOR RE-ORGANIZING.

Writing under date 5th inst., the Peking correspondent of the N. C. D. News says:-The Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce has sent in an important memorial on the need for reorganizing Chinese weights and measures. The following are the chief points of the document :-

1,-The existing Chinese Government foot will be used in future for building houses, etc., (Ying-tsao-chib.)

/2 .- The Tsao-ton weights for weighing tribute rice will be used for weighing purpose. 3.-The Ku-ping measure will be used for monetary purposes."

4.-All the metropolitan and Provincial Yamens must abolish the old weights and measures within three months after new ones have been received from the Ministry of Agriculture. If any of the yamens are prevented from using the new weights and measures within the fixed period for any reason, the officlais responsible for their adoption must remove such obstacles within the period of two

5.-After the introduction of the new weights and measures, all descriptions of people must fired at him. A minute later Paton made use them within the period of ten years, during a very different statement. He said that he which time the use of old weights and mea- was sitting in his house No. 889 Hanbury sures must be discontinued.

6,-In future the fixed weight of one catty is sixteen ounces instead of fourteen, or fifteen according to the practice of different parts of the Chinese Empire.

7.—The Ministry will establish a factory in Peking for the manufacture of new weights and measures upon uniform system. 8.-A special office will be opened in the

metropolis with a branch in each of the various provincial capitals to have charge of all affairs concerning the new weights and measures.

g.-The weights and measures now in use by the various maritime and native customs may continue to be used provided that the proportion to the new scale is carefully established.

10.-The new weights and measures will be first introduced into provincial capitals and tricts and departmental cities and towns and collapse which occurred at Hunghom last Sun- ing great applause. Brutton obtained second was on the shore close by. The boat was

officials are to be sent to all provinces to report upon the effect of the change for the Ministry's | under the mass of sand and subble, but quick idiographion and evidence.

12.-As the English. French and other foreign weights and measures are used for cweighing and measuring articles at the various streaty ports of China, the Ministry will make besont their exact equivalents for use.

13,-The new weights and measures will be printed on all descriptions of Chinese readers and other books for the use of Government and grivate schools and colleges in China. Gor office will be established in each

proprovince for the sale of the new weights and commensures at a fixed price, which is to be decidone parameters and five feet will make it is amosing in a way to note that all the

This memorial is now in the hands of the office for the discussion of State affairs.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA. LIMITED.

ANNUAL MERTING.

The seventeenth ordinary annual general meeting of the National Bank of China. Limited; was held at the Bank premises at noon, last Saturday, to receive and consider statement of accounts and balance sheet to 31st December, 1907, the reports of the directors and auditors thereon, to elect auditors and transact the other ordinary business of the company. Mr. J. Scott Hartson (chairman of directors) presided. Others present were:-Mossrs, G. C. Moxon (managing director), E. S. Kadoorie, P. C. Potts, E. D. Haskell, E. Ellis, Sin Tak Fan, Chan Ei Pan, Yung Pak

Leung and J. Georgey. The notice convening the meeting was read. The Chairman said :- Gentlemen,-The report and balance sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1907 having now been some time in your hands I will with your permission take them it as read. You will remember that in the Chairman's speech at our annual general meeting held in 1906 it was stated that there were certain securities then held by the Bank that had not been realised and that in view of the uncertainty of their value it was deemed advisable to build up reserves to provide for any deficit that might occur. Many of these securities having now been realised your Directors are of opinion that the time has arrived to make provision for all these and other losses and with that aim in view have written off all bad and doubtful assets. Your ordinary reserves are now reduced to \$150,000,

after making this provision. With regard to your capital reserve which stood at \$152,820 on 31st December, 1906, it is proposed as you will observe from the balance sheet in your hands to appropriate from this fund the sum of \$1.4,701,66 to enable the last call of £40,453 to appear at the rate of is, 8d to the dollar and so fall in line with the rest of your capital. You will readily understand that this apparent depletion of your capital reserve fund by \$104,701,66 is not actually a loss, but is merely a book adjustment to enable the accounts to be represented in what appears to your Directors to be the most intelligible form. In this connection I may add that when the Courts at home granted our capital in our balance sheet at 18, 8d, to the dollar it was laid down by the Court of Appeal that the balance then standing to the credit of reserve fund should be treated as a "Capital Reserve" fund and should only be used for capital purposes, and we now avail ourselves of this authority. Be fore moving the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be pleased to answer any question in connection therewith that may be put to me to the best of my ability.

There were no questions asked. The Chairman proposed the adoption of the

Mr. Kadoorie seconded.

Carried. Mr. Potts proposed the reselection of Mr. C Ewens as a director of the Hongkong Board. Mr. Haskell seconded .- Carried.

Messrs. Lowe and Bingham were re-elected auditors on the motion of Mr. Moxon, seconded by Mr. Potts.

The Chairman—That concludes the business of the meeting, gentlemen. Thank you, for your attendance.

A SHANGHAI "MYSTERY."

Shanghai, like other cities, has its "mysteries," but so far as foreigners are concerned they are few and far between. We are fortunate in the possession of a police department which unsually succeeds in sifting these matters and bringing wrongdoers to book, especially in cases of serious crime—two notable exceptions attendance. Dividend warrants are now ready notwithstanding. When, therefore, the rumour began to be circulated yesterday morning, says the N. C. D. News, of 9th inst., that there had been a shooting affray in the Hongkew district the previous night, the police were appealed to by Consular officials and Pressmen, but no

information could be gained. Shortly before to a.m. a mariner named W. Bailey Paten paid a visit to the British Supreme Court offices and complained that a certain man had attempted to shoot him on Thursday night. Paton was in a state of great nervous excitement and his story was given some credence when he added that his assail. ant was in the custody of the police. Paton went from the British Court to the Mixed Court to inquire whether the prisoner had arrived there from the "West side" police station, but as the man he accused was an American citizen, he was dispatched to the United States Court for China. When Paton arrived at the American Consulate he

was, so agitated that he spoke in jerks while interviewing District Attorney Bassett. At first he said that he had been sen by the police as the case was coming on for hearing in the American-Court ... Paton declared that an American citizen had attempted to kill him the previous night, but when the District Attorney was proceeding to take this statement down the man protested that he did not wish to make a statement and added that he and the man in question had been friends for three years; they had not I quarrelled and he did not know why he

Road, at 10.40 p.m., when he heard two, shots fired in the alleyway outside. He was too interested in his reading to go outside and see what was the matter! He could not say who discharged the firearm.

Inquiry at the various police offices showed that no arrest had been effected and the Consulates concerned; had not issued a warrant. It would seem probable that shots were fired, but that no one was injured. There has recently been trouble in the neighbourhood of the alleged occurrence, but on this occasion the shots were doubtlessly fired into the air.

ACCIDENT AT HUNGHOM.

COOLIES ENTOMBED IN A DRAIN.

Two men were killed suddenly and two day morning. Half a dozen men were employ. place. ii.—Upon receipt of the Imperial sanction ed in a drain some six-feet-deep when the 5,-430 p.m.—FIVE FURLONG FLAT RACE.— was found, which has since been identified sides fell-in. The workmen were all buried efforts rescued four of the employees alive. The others were buried beneath tons of earth from which it was impossible to save them. Willing coolles grappled strenuously with the task, but before they arrived at the six to eight feet of sand, under which the two workmen were buried, they found lifeless

Notification was made to the Hunghom Police Station, and Police Sergeant Watt was soon on the scene of the accident. It was impossible Mr. Gegg's Eglinton, 155lbs.....(Reed) that anything could be done in the circum- Mr. J. H. N. M.'s Banksia Rose, 149lba..... stances and under the orders of Sergeant Watt the bodies were removed to the Kowloon

bably believing that fung-shul had something to do with the matter.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB. SECOND MEETING.

Patrons :- His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.: His Excellency Vice Admiral Hone Sir Hedworth Lambton, C.B.; His Excellency Maj.-Genl. E. G. Broad. wood, C.B.; Commodore R. H. S. Stokes, R.N. Committee:-The Stewards of the Hong kong Jockey Club (ex officio). The Hon. Mi F. H. May, C.M.G., C. H. Ross, Esq., J. A.

Jupp, Esq. H. P. White, Esq., G. K. Hall Brutton, Esq., John Paterson, Esq., and Captain Cumpingham. Judge :-- Maj.-Genl. Broadwood. Handleapper :- I. A. Jupp, Esq.

Clerk of the Scales :- H. P. White, Esq. Assistant Clerk of the Scales :- Capt. Cun-Starter :- C. H. Ross, Rsq.

and Starter :- J. Paterson, Esq. Time Keeper :- M. S. Sassoon, Esq. Hon. Sec, and Treasurer :- R. F. C. Master,

The second meeting of the Gymkhana Club was held at the Happy Valley on Saturday afternoon last. The weather was delightful throughout the races, and there was no rain to mar the proceedings. There was a good attendance of ladies, whose bright costumes lend so much colour to the paddock. By kind permission of Major Evans and the Officers of the 13th Rasputs, the Band of the Regiment played the following selections of music during the races, and greatly enlivened the proceedings :--- .

1.-3 p.m.-GYMKHANA STAKES.-Value \$100. Distance one mile. For all China ponies. Catch weights at 10 st. 6 lbs. Winners of an open race or open griffin race 5 lbs. extra. Non-winning subscription griffing allowed 5 lbs. Jockeys who have not won more than two official sacce in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lbs. A cup called the Gymkhana Cup will be presented at the end of the season to be won by the pony scoring most marks in the races for the Gymkhana Stakes at the Gymkhana meetings during the season, counting 4 points for a first; 2 for a second; and I for a third. The benefit of marks already scored to pass with the pony on a sale. Any winner of the race to carry 5 lbs. extra for each win in subsequent starts for the race, but in the event of a pony carrying the penalty not winning, 2 lbs. to be deducted next time he starts. Such 2 lbs. to remain deducted until he wins again when he will carry the full penalties without deduction. Penalties accumulative up to 15 Entrance fee \$5. 2nd prize: \$25.

Half entrance fees to go to winner. Mr. Dryasdust's Earthquake, 151lbs (Clarke) Mr. Dryasdust's Coxcomb, 1511bs (Duprec) Mr. F. H. May's Astral, 1511bs(Owner) Mr. Brutton's Nutmeg, 151lbs, (Owner) Mr. D. Dorabjee's Rubber Tree, 151lbs

Mr. Rolason's Homocea, 156lhs ... (Master) Homocea started well, and was leading, bu at the finish was left several lengths behind Earthquake taking first place, Coxcom following close behind and Astral claimin third place.

Winner: \$25.40. Cash Sweeps: 1st \$157.50; 2nd \$45; 3rd

\$22,50. 2.-3.20 p.m.-THREE QUARTERS OF A'MILE FLAT RACE.—For China ponies subscription griffins of this season 1907-1908 nonwinning runners at the Hongkong Jockey Club meeting 1908. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners at the 1st Gymkhana meeting this season 7 lbs. extra. Jockeyi who have not won more than two officials races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lbs. Entrance see \$5. 1st prize: The Off Day Cup, presented by G. K. Hall Brutton, Esq. 2nd prize: \$25. (Entrance

fees to go to winner.) Mr. H. W. Kenny's Resignation 155lbs Mr. Dryasdust's Seringapatam 149lbs......

Mr. J. Armstrong's Skirbeck 158lbs (Gegg Mr. M'Do inell's Chota Sahib 152lbs (Clark Mr. Moon's Lockleven 155lbs (Mackie) This was a close race. The three placed horses were separated by only half a length at the winning post.

Time: 1:34 Winner: \$55.50

Time: 2.05.

Cash Sweeps : 1st \$437.85; and \$125.10; 3rd

3.-3.40 p.m.-WELTER RACE.-Half a Mile. For China Pony hacks and Polo Ponies passed as such by the Committee of the Club. To be ridden by riders who have never won an official race in Hongkong-or-China. Catch weights over 13 st. Open to members of the Jockey Club and Polo Club and members, of both services as well as to members of the Gymkhana Club. Winner of the Welter Race at the First Meeting 14 Ibs extra. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize prosented by the Club, and prize: \$25. (Entrance fees to go to winner.)

Mr. Stewart's Forfar (Balderson) Mr. G. E. Morrel's Kirkgunzeon ... (Elwes) Mr. S. Moore's Pegasus (late Manchurian Chief)(Wolff) Mr. Charles' Café au lait(Blason)

In this race, Café au lait made a very poor show and was left a good distance behind the others when the winning post was reached. The rest kept close together throughout the course.

Time: 1.03 4/5. Winner: \$16 40.

Cash Sweeps: 1st \$507.15; and \$144.90; 3rd

Popies. Best of three runs. 3 points for a to the police. Sergeant Clarke, the officer sented by the Club. Post entries will be Clarke went to Tap Mun-an island at the accepted for this event.

very successful, and made three carries, elicit. fendant in a Boat. The second defendant

For all China pobles. Weight for Inches as | by, the prosecutor as belonging to him. Onthan two official races in Hongkong, Shang. | visit to Tap Mun and the arrest of the third hai or Tientsin allowed 5 lbs. Entrance fee | defendants came about. In his house the police \$5. 1st prize: A Cup presented by H. E. R. | officer found a clock, which, several witnesses. Hunter, Esq. and prize: \$25; (Entrance fees to go to winner.)

Mr. Dryasdust's Earthquake, 152lbs (Dupres)

Mr. Brutton's Nutmey, 155lbs(Owner) Mr. R. F. C. Master's Blue Nile, 155lbs....

Mr. J. W. Noble's Baluchi Chief, 152lbs ...

6.-4.50 p.m.-FROM THE TWO-WILE POST ONCE ROUND AND IN FLAT RACE. - For China ponies subscription griffins of any season and all ponies entered in the Hongkong Griffin Stakes and The Tientsin Stakes. at the Hongkong Jockey Club Meeting 1908. Weight for inches as per scale. Winning ponies at any official meeting other than subscription griffins of this spason 1907-1908 and ponies entered in the Hongkong Griffin Stakes and the Tientsin Stakes at the Hongkong Jockey Club Meeting 1908 of one race 7 lbs, extra; of two or more races 12 lbs. extra. Non-winning subscription griffins of this season 1907-1908 and non-winning runners in the Hongkong Griffin Stakes and the Tientsin Stakes at the Hongkong Jockey Club Meeting 1908 allowed 7 lbs. Winner of a subscription griffin race at the ist Gymkhana meeting this season to carry 3 lbs. extra. Penalties accumulative. Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lbs. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize: A Cup presented by the Club. 2nd prize: \$15.

Mr. R. Hancock's Chanticleer, 1511bs' ... Mr. Haridee's Grey Tick, 159lbs... (Clarke) Mr. Medico's Spirano Rose 152lbs ... (May) Mr. Dryasdust's Seringapatam, 142lbs......

(Entrance fees to go to winner.)

Mr. H. W. Kenny's Resignation, 148lbs... (Hickman) Mr. M'Donnell's Chota Sahib. 145lbs......

Mr. P. R. Wolff's Hamstead 152lbs... (Master) There were about three lengths separating the first and second ponies. " " Time: 2.21 3/5.

Winner: \$59.65. Cath Sweeps: 1st \$538.65; 2nd \$153.90; 3rd

7.--5.20 p.m.-ONE MILE AND A QUARTER FLAT RACE. HANDICAP.—For all China ponies. Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lbs. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize: A Cup presented. 2nd prize:

\$25. (Entrance fees to go to winner.) Mr. Dryasdust's Coxcomb, 155lbs (Dupree) Mr. F. H. May's Astral, 155lbs (Owner) Mr. D. Dorabjee's Rubber Tree, 162lbs......

Mr. Brutton's Silverlake, 146lbs ... (Owner) Mr. Gegg's Eglinton, 151lbs.....(Reed) This race was not perhaps as fast and exciting as the previous ones. Dupree finished first, and added one more win to his laurels.

Time: 2:39.2/5. Winner: \$11.20. Cash Sweeps: 1st \$630; 2nd \$180; 3rd \$90.

TRACEDY ON SHIPBOARD.

CHIFF OFFICER DROPS DEAD.

An extremely sad incident occurred on board one of the local boats in harbour last Sunday afternoon. The chief officer (Heinrich Pann of the steamer Teinley, after talking with the captain for a few minutes, suddenly dropped

Shortly before the distressing occurrence bappened Mr Panu seemed in the best of health and spirits. He spoke to the captain on nautical affairs and excusing himself he retired to his cabin, where, immediately afterwards, he was found in a comatose condition. On discovering the death the police flag was flown, and Police Sergeant Jackson responded. The body

was removed to the mortuary. The Chief Officer-Mr. Pann-was about thirty-nine years of age and so far as it known everything conspired to his happiness.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS. ARMED ROBBERY.

The May Criminal Sessions were opened by the Chief Justice (Sir Francis Piggott) in the Supreme Court, on the 18th inst. The first case on the calendar was that in which three men-Li Kan, Chang Po and Chan Cheung Fatwere charged (1) with committing a robbery at Pun Hang, in the New Territory, on the 27th March, 1908, and (2) with receiving stolen pro-

Mr. W. Rees Davies (Attorney-General) instructed by Mr. Dennys, of the Crown Solicitor's office, prosecuted. The defendants, who were not represented by Counsel, pleaded not guilty to the charge.

The following was the jury empanelled:-Messrs, E. C. Lane (foreman), John Cruickshank, E. T. M. Marcenaro, A. H. E. Reutter, Thomas Shand, A. W. Lamperski, and J. O.

The Attorney-General, in outlining the particulars of the case, stated that the three defendants were there on two charges of obbery, committed in the Pun Hang village, in the New Territory. The prosecuor, he stated, kept an opium shop at 2; Pun Hang village, and his story was tha on the night in question he was alone it his house. At about nine o'clock he heard knock at the door. Seizing hold of a lamp he went to investigate. As soon as he opened the door the first defendant pushed his way into the house and seized prosecutor by the queue. Then the lamp was taken away from him. Assisted by the second defendant, the first accused pressed him to the floor and tied his head up in a sack. They then proceeded to bind him, hands and feet. The first and second defendants threatened to burn the prosecutor if they were not told where, his money was hidden. The shop was searched and \$4 in money and other household goods were tolen. The Attorney-General went on to say that the prosecutor was very much' alarmed by such treatment. After the robbers had left, prosecutor got himself free as best he could and ran to the temple and there he saw the priest. He sent for his 4.-4 p.m.-TENT PEGGING.-For China daughter and she reported the matter carry; 2 for a draw and I for a touch. charge, would be called and he would speak Points will be deducted for lack of pace. to the condition in which he found the house Entrance fee \$3. 1st and 2nd Prizes pro- | when he visited if. On the 1st April, Sergeant

entrance of Mirs Bay, six miles from Pun There were several entries. Dupres was Hang village-where he found the first dewould say, belonged to the prosecutor. Concluding, the Attorney-General said that prosecutor had no difficulty in identifying the first 1 third defendant, could reasonably account for o the possession of the clock then he is guilty of the charge of receiving stolen property. Witnesses were then called and examined. The jury then considered their verdict and found the first two prisoners guilty unanimous-

was discharged.

THE GOVERNOR OF MACAO.

SENHOR COUTINHO'S DEPARTURE.

H.E. Senhor d'Azevedo Continho, the retiring Governor of Macao, accompanied by Madame Coutinho and family, arrived here from Macao by the s.s. Sul An last evening en route for Europe upon his resignation from the governorship of the Portuguese Colony. Governor Coutinho was met on arrival by Capt. Taylor, A.D.C., on behalf of His Excollency Sir Frederick Lugard, and Commendador J. J. Leiria, vice consul for Portugal. Senhor Coutinho and party proceeded to the

Hongkong Hotel for the evening in chairs placed at His Excellency's disposal from Government In company with his private secretary, Capt. Monteiro, Senhor Coulinho, called on Sir. Fre

derick Lugard in the foreneon, to-day, to bic good-bye. At II a.m. the ex-Governor of Macao and family boarded a Government lunch at Blake Pier for the American mail steamer Asia. There were at the wharf, to see Madame Coulinho and the Misses Coutinho off, Mrs. J. J.-Leiria, wife of the Vice-consul for Portugal, and Mrs. and the Misses Loureiro, besides a lew personal friends. On board the launch accompanying the gub

ematerial party were Capt. Taylor, A.D.C. Capt. Monteiro, A.D.C., Mr. J. J. Leiria and Nr. Faria de Maia, late Director-of-Public Works, Macno. As soon as ex-Governor Coutinho stepped.

on the gangway of the mail steamer Capt. H. Gaukroger, of the Asia, very graciously ran aloft the Portuguese ensign on the foremast—a courtesy which was much appreciated

by the distinguished traveller. Shortly after noon the Asia cast off her moorings on her journey to America.

THE COST OF LIVING IN CHINA.

RENTALS IN HONGKONG.

Mr. Wilbur T, Gracey, U.S. Consul at Tsingtau, makes an interesting statement relative to pony was then driven back to the stables. the increased cost of living in the Far East.

He says:-"The cost of living in China has increased I dash. considerably during the last few years, and the increased price of provisions, rents, and other current expenses is becoming a continual sub-

ject for newspaper discussion. "Ten years ago it was possible to secure in l'ientsin or Shanghai a good and commodious residence for \$35 to \$40 gold a month, and a juxurious building for \$60, but at the present time the minimum appears to be the latter figure, and houses which ten years ago were renting for \$35 now bring double that amount, A seven-room house in a row, without garden, rents for about \$60, while a detached house with even a small garden cannot be obtained for less than \$75.

"In Tsingtau rentals are somewhat higher averaging \$70 for a seven or eight room house, and running to \$150 a month for an unpretentious villa (with a small garden), containing probably ten or twelve rooms.

" Hongkong rentals are about the same as Shanghai, but vary considerably according to the situation, those at the Peak (a mountain resort above the city) commanding about 50 per cent, more than houses situated on the lower level.

"Ten years ago it was possible to employ excellent boys at \$3.50 to. \$5 gold a month, cooks from \$4.50 to \$6, and general house coolies" for \$2.50 or \$3, jinrikisha coolies could be secured for about the same price as house coolies, and would work as indoor servants when they were not pulling the jinrikisha. At the present time in Shanghai, Hongkong and Tientsin wages are \$6 to \$10 gold a month for 'boys,' while in some cases they demand even higher wages; \$6 to \$7.50 gold for cooks, and \$4 to \$5 for coolies. Outdoor and indoor servants now will not exchange duties, which" necessitates an extra man for those who keep

their own jinrikisha. " In Tsingtau wages are still higher than Shanghai or other places in China, and are 100 to 150 per cent, more than in other places in Shantung province. Boys here receive \$13 gold a month, cooks Sto to Sts, coolies \$5 to 16. children's Chinese nurses demand \$15 a month and their food, while in other parts of China the latter receive \$3.50 to \$5 gold a month, or possibly at the highest \$8, and procure their own food.

Shanghai, Hongkong, and Tientsin has increased 30 to 40 per cent., and meats even higher. When the price of silver rose, some two years ago. The price of tinned goods was advanced, as was also the price of other commodities, but with the decline of silver there is no compensating reduction in the prices of articles of consumption. It is impossible for persons living in America to realise the great variation that is possible in the buying power of money where it is always on a fluctuating basis, person who six or eight years ago received a salary of \$3,0:0 a year, equal to about \$7,000 in local currency, now finds that his gold \$3,000 only brings him about \$5,500 local currency, while the price of everything has increased enormously."

"The price of all household commodities in

"BANK AOZE" TRICK AGAIN

ONE OFFENDER ARRESTED AND CONVICTED 18th inst. Of all the idiotic things that Chinese women

do nothing compares with their readiness to hand over their jewels to the first man who comes along. Repeatedly we have chronicled stories of the extraordinary way and simplicity of Chinese women, in the matter of giving the savings of a life-time to absolutely unknown. adventurers. We have tried to show that a Chinese woman, clever though she may be, is ay the behest of every plausible tongued man. Another case has occurred to-day and [wo would desire our Chinese contemporaries to note the fact] where two Chinese women were mercilessly taken advantage of Both of them were quietly walking along the street, both of them felt that all was well, and both of them were sure that nothing could befall them. Unhappily for them one of Fagin's prototypes. was on the scene and relieved each woman of her surplus jewellery.

At the Police Court this morning, Li Tai, a street coolie, no fixed place of abode, was charged with obtaining money and jewellery to the value of \$210 from two women on the 13th and per scale. Jockeys who have not won-more the oth April Sergeant Clarke paid another 14th inst, by means of a trick. It would appear that accused met the two women - one in Peel Street and the other in Queen's Road Centralon two successive days, and, by means of the well-known "bank-note" trick; relieved them. of all their jewollery. Each woman reported and second defendants. As regards the third her grievancs to Inspector Warnock and deman he had not alleged that he was there, as tectives were sent out, with the result that the he only spoke of two men. But unless the accused was met in Der Vocux Road Central yesterday morning, and apprehended. Ho was found quilty on both counts and was sentenced to three months bard labour on each count, sentences to sun consecutively.

DEVAMATORY articles published by Osaka ly, They were each sentenced to three, years, in which foreign firms, are mentioned, Winner; Str.70. Str.80; and Str.80; and by a majority of four to three and therefore, proceedings for the recovery of damages for

A WILD RUNAWAY EXCITING SCENE AT EAST POINT.

-Wanchal was the scene of a most exciting runaway last evening. A big China pony drawing one of those clumsy-looking, gharries, tore down the Wong-nei-chong Road like a cavalry charger and was not brought up until it had reached the Praya East, after several pedestrians had had narrow escapes of being trampled on.

The Chinese driver was thrown down and painfully injured. A la addition to severe bruises he is believed to have dislocated his shoulder.

Yesterday afternoon a number of Chinese gentlemen, with their lady friends, engaged the gharry and ordered the driver to drive them to the Happy Retreat. The pony, a grey one, was formerly used for racing purposes, and seemed to be in good spirits as he trotted eastwards. When the Happy I creat was reached the party left the carriage, giving orders to the driver to wait for them.

As scon ns they had departed the driver stepped down from his box, walked up to the pony's side to adjust the reins, and them proceeded to light a cigarette, . In so doing the box of matches exploded in his hand. The driver shouted, and the pony, having its head turned in his direction at that moment, lost its temper. He kicked and wheeled about in a nervous fashion and then started out in the direction of wong-nei-chong village. The driver was knocked down on the spot, receiving certain injuries to his shoulder.

The gharry was very near coming to grief as the puny crossed the bridge, and headed slong Leighton Hill Road. Arriving near the Craigengower Club matshed, the pony veered to the left, dashed across the Bowrington Canal bridge, along Morrison Hill Road, up Wanchai Road, then into the Praya East, Approaching Albany Street-just beside the Praya Bast Hotel-Mr. T. Shand, of Quarry Bay, who was walk og along the road, took in. the situation at a glance, and succeeded in checking the pony until the arrival of the driver, who had been following the pony. The

.The runaway was a most exciting one, and several collisions were escaped during the

ABSENT JUNYMEN.

FINED FOR THEIR FORGETFULNESS.

At the Criminal Sessions, on the 18th inst., two jurymen who were not in the court room when their pames were called by the Registrar-Mr. Arathoon Seth-were later called to account for their absence. The offenders were Messrs. I. S. Perry and J. T. Shaw.

" How was it you were not bere when your name was called?" asked the Chief Justice of Mr. Perry, who was the first to appear. Mr. Perry replied that the matter had escaped his memory, and that he was very, very sorry

for his absence. The Chief Instice—I must impose the nominal fine of **5**5. Mr. Perry-I am very, very sorry. I am willing to attend the next sessions.

The Chief Justice—1 must impose a nominal Mr. Perry adjourned to the office of the Registrar and paid the tax for his absent-minded-

Some five minutes later Mr. Shaw put in an The Chief Instice-How was it you were not here?

Mr. Shaw-I forgot all about it, my Lord. The Chief Justice-You jurymen must try to remember that the Assizes come on every

Mr. Shaw-It escaped my memory, my The Chief Justice-You are fined \$25.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE

ASSOCIATION. The following are the principal scores for March, 1908:-

BERKELEY CUP. '14 shots at ,600 yards. . C. Gow...... 66 scr. -- 66 W. J. 1. Gast 54+ 6-60 H. S. Carruthers 54+ 4=58 A. Blowey...... 46+12=58 . W. H. T. Davis. 46+ 8-54 DOUGLAS CUP. 14 shots at 8co yards.

W. J. J. Gast 49+ 6-55 E. W. Terrey 40+10=50 E. S. Carruthera 43+ 4=47 A. Denison 25+12m37 MAY CUP. 7 shots at 500 yards. "A" Class.

A. Jenkins 35 scr. = 35... Dr. Evan Jones 33+ 2~35 , C. Gow 34 scr. - 34 "B" Class. A. Blowey...... 26+ 6-32 E. W. Terrey 234 5=28 E. Abraham 25+10-35 . Hutchings 24+ 9=33

The following are the corrected scores in the April competition: MAY CUP. 7 shots at 200 yards.

A" Class. W. J. Gast 32+ 3=35 J. C. Gow...... 33 sci. == 33 A. W. J. Watt 31+ 2-33 C. Bond 30+ 2=32 " B" Class Hon. F. H. May C.M.G. 29+ 6-15 G. G. S. Forsyth..... 28+ 7=35 A. Blowey 28+ 6=34 "C" Class. I. Hutchings 32+'3=35 L. Gibbs: 26+ 9-35

E. W. Dawson 25+ 9=35 The following are the principal scores in the May competitions:-

DOUGLAS CUP. 14 shots at 800 yards G. G. S. Forsyth 45+14m59 A. Thornhill 50+ 4-54

P. P. J. Wodehouse - 51-4-2-53 MAY CUPS. 7 shots at 500 yards

"A" Class. R. S. Carruthers 34-1 xm35 A. W. J. Walt 26+ 2-28 P. P. J. Wodehouse 254 1 26 B. Class.

A. Blowev. 35 44.2 35 H.W. Bird Variation of SO House See See W. L. Leaskermanner 30+ 4m84

W. G. Humphroys moved 184-11 mgd FIRE IN A SCHOOL HOUSE.

TWO: WOMEN: AND A CHILD BURNT. WARROW ESCAPE OF OTHERS.

No little excitement was caused at Yau-ma-t last Monday afternoon by a fire which broke out at 11, Station Street, Mongkok. The building we are given to understand, is owned by a Chinese merchant, who resides in Hongkong The ground floor is occupied by a grocer, the second floor as a school house, and the top storey as residential quarters.

The fire broke out in the second floor, and when the brigade from Yau-ma-ti Police Station arrived, under charge of Inspector. McHardy, dense smoke was issuing from the building, but little flame was to be seen. . The, firemen made a strong fight to keep the flames confined to that floor. After a very hard struggle, in which many risks were run, they were successful in subduing the outbreak.

The premises were then inspected, and two women and a child were found in a bed, soverely burnt about the body. They were immediately dispatched to the Government Civil Hospital for treatment.

When the fire was first discovered, about twenty school children were in the room at the time. When the alarm "Fire" was raised they all made a start for the staircase, leaving everything behind them. They poured out into the street as fast as their little, legs would carry them, and it is fortunate to relate none were injured in the rush.

The fire was caused by a woman upsetting a lighted kerosene lamp, which set fire to a bed curtain. Lying asleep on the bed at the time were two women and a child, but' before they could be aroused their clothes were set alight, with the result that they were severely burnt. It is not believed, however, that their injuries will terminate fatally. The fire then ate its way to the cailing, but by this time the brigade had arrived and in the next few minutes the blaze, which would, perhaps, have ended seriously with delay, was subdued.

The building was not insured, and the damage done is estimated at about \$50.

CHINESE DOMESTIC SERVANTS

THEIR DETERIORATION.

Turning to matters of interest nearer home than the outlook in Hongkong, we should invite the attention of our readers for a moment to the the respected Captain Superintendent of Police. in his report to the Council on the Police Department, as published in the Municipal Minutes on 15th inst. "It is necessary to point out that there is now in Shanghai a class of servant who has not the good-will of his employers at heart as was, and in many cases still is, the case with the older class of servants; nor has he the sterling honesty of the old servant class."

. The deterioration of the Chinese domestic servant in Shanghai is a recent phenomenon which every foreign householder in the Settlement will probably confirm. It can be ascribed to several causes, chief among which, we would suggest, is the fact that foreigners in | dwt. per ton. Shanghai are not by any means as well off in this present year of grace as they were in those halcyon days to which Colonel Bruce so regretfully refers, They are not able to pay the high wages now demanded by really good class Chinese domestics, whose own expenses, it is to be remembered, are now neary double or treble what they, were about, say, five-and-twenty years ago. Rice to-day ranges somewhere about 58 per picul, compared with the \$3 or \$4 of the 'eighties and early 'nincties; and prices of all other forms of food, clothing, house-rent, and so on, have increased in about the same proportion during the period in question, The Chinese consequently are obliged to demand higher wages from their foreign employers, which the latter, also experiencing increased cost of living and owing to augmented competition, are unable to pay, They are thus compelled to accept such service as they can obtain and look for it among classes of the Chinese community a good deal lower in the social scale than those from which the Settlement's domestics were formerly procurable. Then again, the humbler orders of Chinese have ceased pretty generally to regard the foreigners at the ports with the same degree of respect that they formerly entertained for hoisting gear attached. them. Foreign methods and conditions have lost their novelty, have ceased to impress the Chinese mind with their superiority. The Chinese have discovered that the standards of scientific attainment, for sinstance, are within their own reach if they care to strive for them; and in fact there are many other causes to account for the regrettable change to which Colonel Bruce has directed public attention which perhaps it may be instructive and advantageous to investigate in greater detail one of these days. For the present, however,

THE FATE OF KOREA.

must suffice to recommend our fellowire.

sidents to act upon the Colonel's timely hint

with regard to precautions against predatory

domestics, and there we shall leave the subject.

The Chinese anthorities have recently receive ed from three Korean rioters or members of the "righteous army" a joint petition which is to the following effect :-

"China is next door to Korea and, if the latter passes away, the former will be in a very dangerous position. China, however, seems to ignore this fact and stands looking on at the | Ore Crushed Koman destruction before her. Japan has ground small our ascendency bequeated by our ancestors. Although China, upon whom Korea was dependent, was ignominiously defeated by Japan in 1894-1895, she does not seem to care for the disgrace. We have formed a large body of 'righteous soldiers' to wipe out' Korea's Average value of tailings 'national disgrace.' No matter how hard and hopeless the task may be, we must succeed in attaining our object."

The petition, signed by three "generals" on behalf of the "righteous army" and chopped by a seal which, it is stated, was conferred upon them by the retired Emperor before the office of the Japanese Resident-General was set up in the Korean capital, concludes with an appeal to China to furnish Korea with troops and supplies of war in order to enable | Total tons crushed her "to come off well and successfully."

THE al fresco dinner given at the Kowloon Hotel on Saturday night last proved to be a great success. Every table was occupied and the best of the story is that there was a large number of ladies among the many bachelors. It is hardly necessary to say that the menu In the Police Court, last Monday, Captain AT the auction sale of Race ponies held at the of the net proceeds. was equal to the occasion. After dinner the Black, of the steamer Power, prosecuted Shanghai Horse Baraer on Tuesday (12th inst.). majority of the guests adjourned to the gardens seven Chinese coolies for obtaining passages Famatina, the winner of the Derby, was told in a reported from reliable sources that Vicerpy where they enjoyed the pleasant breezes of the to Hongkong; from Canton, on board his vessel, for Tis. 2,250. Other prices realised were the Hau Shib-chang has submitted to the Throne kong This was the first of a series of stowaways were a great nuisance. The debong Bunbury, or Agra 55 Bir Henry, 55 Mo. Mukden, to the Throne for the port of Acting Room To premises Not, 30 and 31 Der
popular enterior manual which the Rowloon lendants were fixed \$10 each. They went to loch, 50 Kirghis 50 Siccawai Chief, 50 Kirghis 50 Kir

FIRE AT CANTON

FIFTEEN HOUSES BURNT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 16th May.

At half-past one o'clock this morning an outbreak of fire took place in a shop near the Tai Kun Bridge, in the vicinity of Shup Pat Po street, in which a large quantity of bamboo materials, for matshed erection purposes was stored. The wind was then rather strong, and in a short space of time the conflagration spread over a large area. The flames shot up high in the air and the black columns of smoke could be seen at a great distance in the night, On the alarm being raised the different fire brigades at once proceeded to the scene: but before the assistance of the fire fighters arrived four buildings were already gutted. There are some obstructions caused to the brigades by the trenches made in the roads of the various streets for the laying down of the water mains by the Canton Waterwork's Company, so the fire continued to burn for fully two hours with the result that some fifteen buildings were burot to the ground. It is not ascertained whether there were any lives lost in the out-

> RAUB AUSZRALIAN GOLD MINING CO., LID.

The General Manager's report for 4 weeks ending 25th April, 1908, is as follows:--The mine measurements and assay results of prospecting work shows a total of 1,023 feet for the period (4 weeks) under review, made up of 14 feet sinking. 188 feet driving, 458 feet crosscutting and 363 feet of surface prospecting, as against a total of 974 feet for the previous four weeks.

Koman. 540 feet Level, Drive South :-This has been driven 8 feet bringing the total to 34 feet. The lode 60 in. wide assays I dwt. 540 feet Level, Drive North;-To this has been added 3 feet, making a total of 27 feet, This drive has been stopped and driving started on a bunch of quartz 6 feet nearer the shaft

which for 48 in, gives 1 dwt. 540 feet Level, Drive South on Hanging Wall Branch:-This has been advanced it feet making a total of 28 feet. The Branch averages 8 in. wide and samples taken over a width of 38 in. give 15 dwt. per ton.

440 feet Level, Drive South:-This end has following shrewd observation by Colonel Bruce, been advanced 9 feet, making a total of 403 feet The lode 57 in. wide assays 41 dwt, 440 feet Level, North Drive South on Foot Wall Portion :- Here 16 feet has been driven vesterday, writes the Shanghai Times editorially | bringing the total to 157 feet. The lode 57 in. wide gives 81 dwt. by assay,

340 feet Level, Main Drive South,-This has been re started and taken from .465 to 480 feet. It is intended to proceed with this drive to prospect the ground southwards.

340 feet Level, South, Drive in Stope .- This has been driven 13 feet making a total of feet. The lode 36 in. wide is worth 81 dwt. 340 feet Level, North, Hanging Wall Leader -To this has been added to feet making total of 224 feet. The lode 60 in. is worth 6

.. 240 feet Level, North, Drive on Branch from Stone-Here 18 feet has been driven bringing the total to 182 feet. The lode 71 in. wide it

worth 51 dwt Crosscutting for Stope filling .- 256 feet. Stones: - The following have been in operation, above the 440 feet Level, 1 Stope; Lode 108 in, wide and worth, 71 dwt.

Above the 340 feet Level, 2 Stopes, Lode 95 in, wide and worth 5 dwt. Above the 240 feet Level, 1 Stope, Lode 98 in, wide and worth 3 dwt.

160 feet Level, Drive South :- To this has been added 28 feet making a total of 652 feet. The lode 72 in. wide assays 21 dwt. The lode 36 in. wide assays I dwt.

STOPE MINE.

Crosscutting for Stope filling :- 158 feet. Stopes.—Above the 160 feet Level, 2 Stopes: Lode 86 in, wide and worth 12 dwt.

ANDERSON SHAFT.

This has been sunk from 48 feet to 61 feet Progress has been retarded owing to water An engine and boiler have been installed with

The headgear is in course of construction. after which a Cornish pump will be put in to deal with the water and better progress should I then be made.

B. MALACCA.

No. 2 Level South of No. 2 Shaft. This has been driven 4 feet making a total of 132 feet. The lode has disappeared and work has been stopped.

No. 1 Level, South of No. 1 Shaft,-To this has been added 21 feet, bringing the total to 210 feet. The lode matter in the end averages 40 in. wide and worth 14 dwt.

Crosscutting for Stope filling :-- 44 feet. Stope.-Above the No. 2 Level, 1 stope, lede 60 in wide and worth 74 dwt. Surface prospecting,-Of this work, 363 fee

has been done mainly on ground ahead of our milling supply. From the Wilfley Tables 18 tons of Concentrates have been won, worth 2.6 ozs. per ton.

MILL RETURNS.

KOMAN. 40 Stamps ran 28 days less 1.75 days for repairs and clean up. Huntington Mill ran 28 days less 2.7 days.

Total. 3805 tons. Amalgam collected 2520 Ozs. producing Retorted Gold Average yield per ton

Crushing 1801 tons No. 1 Mill ran 241, days sufface ore and 219 tons of mine ore, Total crushed 2014 tonk:

Retorted gold Smelted gold Average yield per ton 1.80 dwt. Amalgam Smelted gold Average yield per ton 3.66 dwt.

Average fineness W. H. MARTIN, General Manager.

SBCBBIARY OF STATE FOR

THE COLONIES Assumption of office.

The following despatch appears in the Gazette:-Downing Street, 16,h April, 1908. Sir.-I have the honour o inform you that His Majesty has been pleased this day to

entrust to my care, as one of the Principal Secretaries of State, the Seals of the Colonial Department,-I have, etc.,. The Officer Administering the Government of

RECALCITRANT LASCARS.

SENT TO PRISON FOR WILFUL DISOBEDIENCE.

In the Marine Court, on the 19th inst. Captain A. W. Simpson, of the steamer Clan, Muc-Millan, prosecuted four of his seamed, all Luscars, for continued wilful disobedience to his lawful commands since the 18th inst., in this harbour.

The prosecutor stated that, on the 18th inst. three of the defendants came to him and asked to be advanced some money to be sent home. One of the defendants—the third man -did not ask. He had already advanced to the ocrews sums 'ranging' from \$3 : to \$40, and could not see his way to advance any more. The defendants then asked to go ashore on Monday instead of Sunday in order that they might go to the Post Office. He gave them leave, which expired at 6 o'clock on the evening of the 18th inst., but the defendants never returned to the ship. While attending to his duties at the Harbour Office, this morning, the Captain stated, he met the defendants seated outside the building. He ordered them to go aboard. but they refused, the men replying that they would sooner jump overboard, or "die in Hongkong" rather than return to the ship. The Captain considered that these four defendants were the ringleaders of the crew. He had had no trouble before this, except when he was in New York. There, the crew had written to the Shipping-master complaining that the witness had not given them sufficient clothing for the cold weather. This was to December last The entry in the log-book was here produced, showing that the complaint was unfounded. O leaving New York, the Clan MacMillan, sail ed for St. Vincent W.I., thence to Australian ports. While in Australia the crew was granted leave in Melbourne in March and in Brisbane in April, at each port the master advancing them various sums of money. There were no complaints, the witness concluded

from any of the crew at either of these ports. The first defendant stated that the master struck a man after leaving New York. After leaving America he had no more leave. The second defendant-After leaving New

York I was struck by the mates. I did no complain at any port. The third man-I was struck by the steward. I made no complaint at any port.

The fourth man—I was assaulted by the mate after leaving New York. I date not complain. The Harbour Master found all of the de

fendants guilty of the charge. They were each sentenced to six weeks' hard labour, and ordered to forfeit six days' pay."

"ZOLA" IN JAPAN. ACTION OF THE HOME DEPARTMENT

A notification is published in the Official Gasette of the Home Department to the effect 160 feet Level, Drive North, East Lode, - that the second volume of "Paris," (a transla-This has been extended from 92 to 114 feet. tion of the work by Emile Zola) is considered cattle dealers and importers of Manila, which

is impossible, said the officials, to pick out any lary of the Interior. approved in others. Speaking from the disease, now raging in China, with a recent but much further inland than now. The sea appeared to have special dread of being standpoint of the novelist, there seems to be no shipment of cattle from that place. necessity why he should choose a sexual work

works of a higher and purer standard." On the other hand, Mr. lida states that "Paris" is one of the famous author's masterpieces, it having been translated into many foreign languages. Even in England, where home life is very strict, and the publication of translations of some of Zola's works is prohibited, "Paris" is not excluded. Mr. Iida did not doubt, therefore, but that the work in question would be approved in Japan. True, Socialists, whom the Japanese Government bitterly hate, are in evidence throughout the work, and some of them are represented as strenuously denouncing the Government. The translator referred to many other events in the story. He knew perfectly well that if the story was transcribed exactly as written the work would not be approved in Japan, but he could not deviate entirely from the original, and he did not think for a moment that his version would be prohibited. Mr. lida thinks it is the flavour of Socialism running through the work which has led to the action taken by the Government. The translation of the first volume was presented to Marquis Scienti. Premier, and he wrote an acknowledgment which was published at the beginning of the second volume.—Japan Chronicle.

-ANOTHER-Japanese stowaway was arrested last vessel hidden in the tween deck. He was obtaining a passage from Manila to Hongkong without paying his fare. The accused pleaded guilty-and-was-fined-\$250.-The option was three months' hard labour.

TENDERS FOR CEMENT.

HONGKONG'S LOWEST DID.

Mossrs, William H. Anderson and Company of Manila, were the lowest bidders for 36,000 barrels of cement at the Bureau of Supply on the rath instacThe bids were as follows: William, H. Anderson and Company, Green Island. P4.75 per barrel in Peabody and Company, Atlas, Pc.co | Findley and Company Alsen, Prits and Prits; and Macondray and Company, Pyramid, P5.19.

STOWAWAYS ARRESTED A SEVERE PENALTY.

Twenty Japanese stowaways-seventeen women and three men-were arrested on board the steamer Shinchiku Maru, which reached port last evening (15th inst.), from Japan. The stowaways, who boarded the vessel at Moj were found by Detective Sergeant Wilden, of the Water Police Station, hiding between the keelson and the lower hold. In consequence of certain information received three of the crew, all Chinese, were apprehended as aiders and abettors. At the Police Court, this morn ing, they were arraigned before Mr. J. R. Wood, when the three male stowaways were fined Scoo each, the women \$50, and the three aiders

and abettors \$15 each. It is difficult to understand why the aiders, and abettors were treated so leniently, as compared with the stowaways, when it is considered that without their condivance and assistance the Ispanese could not have succeeded in at the Police Court the maximum penalty was imposed, and in addition nine months' imprisonment. We understand that all the fines, in the present case, have been paid.

MANILA CATTLE TRADE. PROHIBITION OF CHINA CATTLE.

Baguio, 8th May. The cattle importers of Manila are making an effort to have circular No. 9 of the Bureau of Agriculture revoked, or in case of failing, to have it suspended for a period of three months. A. E. Dumas, R. Coriano, and T. del Rio, a committee representing the cattle dealers and importers of the Philippines arrived here to-day. The committee waited on the Governor-General this afternoon and presented the claims of the cattle importers The Governor-General made no decision in the matter but informed the committee that he desired to take the matter up with the Secretary of the Interior prior to making a decision as to the legality of the circular in question, or its general bearing on the cattle question.

Circular No. 9 of the Bureau, of Agricul ture provides that, after June v. no cattle from the China coast will be admitted to the Philip. the river, but much further back than now, German East Africa. This is expected to be pines, on account of the foot and mout disease prevalent in that section, and which i now obtaining a hold in the provinces.

The cattle importers believe that enforcemont of the circular will be unfair and work inustice to them as they claim they have many thousand dollars invested in stock along the China, coast that cannot be imported into Manila prior to that time, but which were pur-

chased with a view to importing them. Tust when the conference will be held be tween the Governor-General and the Secretary of the Interior is not known, but the committee will remain here until Sunday evening in hopes of receiving a favourable reply and will leave in time to reach Manila on the Monday morning train .- Manila Times.

EXTENSION OF TIME GRANTED.

Manila, 15th May. The committee of three representing the

to be detrimental to public morals, and its sale I went to Baguio to protest against General, Or- I tan huts, two cocca-nut trees and some swamp, I tures in whom the joy of life was so strong, would, and circulation are probibited, the stereotyped | der No. 9 of the Bureau of Agriculture, proplates and printed copies having been seized. hibiting the admission of cattle from the China The translator of the work is Mr. Iida Kiken, | coast after June 1, has scored a partial victory. a novelist of Tokyo. Upon inquiry at the The members of the committee asked that the Home Department, the Osaka Mainichi learns | order either be revoked, or suspended for three that the authorities find the translator has months, which latter would postpone its becomexercised great care and discretion in translat- ing effective until September i. The request | and gathering getab. ing the work, and has carefully avoided the for suspension has been granted by the Gover-"unvarnished" style of the original work. It | nor-General after consultation with the Secre-

particular passages which are objectionable, but The cattle importers claim that they now Gaol looked across a marsh unbroken by New- of the mounday sun. Even there many of them the work as a whole is considered as likely to | have several hundred thousand dollars invested have a detrimental influence. It is true the in cattle along the China coast which cannot by wooded Institution Hill. Prinsep st. was their emaciated limbs the brown rags of backoriginal finds favour in France, but the question I be imported until after June 1, and that the of public morals must be decided according enforcement of the order would mean ruin to to the circumstances of each country. Works | them. The order was dictated as a result of approved in one country are not necessarily the introduction here of the foot and mouth

It is understood that Dr. Nesom, Director of swept round parallel to Malacca-st, seventy state of lethargy which has, doubtless, been at the risk of prohibition," He might select Agriculture, issued the order without first consulting Commissioner Worcester, and that it Bank. The deep indentation of Teluk-the disease has become commonly known. was thought he ought not to have resorted to such action without first conferring with his

FATALITY AT SHAU-RI-WAN.

PAINTER KILLED BY PALLING THROUGH A GLASS ROOF.

A most unfortunate accident befell a Chinese workman at Quarry Bay yesterday, The man, a painter by trade, about twenty years of ago, was, at about one o'clock yester day afternoon, engaged in attending to his duties on the roof of the saw-mills, in the Shipyard, the roof of which, we are given to understand, is made of glass. While thus employed I the police say, the part on which he was standing gave way under his weight, and the painter

Death was instantaneous. Inspector Murison, of Shau-ki-wan Police Station, was called to the scene, and he had Throne. the painter's corpse removed to the mortuary.

was precipitated to the bottom-a distance of

some forty feet. Ho landed on his head

Monday afternoon on the arrival of the steam. THE negotiations between China and Japan ship Rubi from Manila. The man-for man for the exploitation of the Yalu forests have he was-was found by the chief officer of the been concluded. The district extends to the Hun River; the term of the agreement is 25 -charged at the Police Court, on Tuesday, with years with option of renewal. The capital of the undertaking is Y3,000,000, to be shared equally between Chinese and Japanese. The personnel will be Chinese, but the Director-General and the Managing-Directors will be Japanese. The royalty will be five per cent

OLD SINGAPORE.

Before me lies the map of Old Singspore in Moor's Notices of the Indian Archipelago. nublished in Singapore in 1837. The map was drawn by J. B. Tassin from an actual survey by G. D. Coleman (No Coleman, out the country during last month was 75,759 street is shown in it) and lithographed at | bales, including 21,718 bales of eight 10 hands Calcutta in 1836. Its actual date is probably some years earlier. At one time the coast line was coloured blue or green, but only traces of the tinting now remain, although plainly visible on the back. The roads are colouted brownish and are well-marked," The scale is about six inches to the mile. The lithographing was done on damp paper and contraction on drying accounts for the slight to suspend night work, in order to reduce the difference. Sand and mud are stippled in crosslines mark the fields, plantations are indicated, and the half dozen principal buildings. are coloured a bright crimson, which has stood the test of three quarters of a century undimmed. Inscribed over parts of the map we find man-grove marsh, brick kilns, Chineso vegetable gardens, sirih gardens, puddy fields, partly cleared for sugar and cotton planta- the goods at home. Now that the domestic tions, gambier and popper plantations, gambier | need has been fully met, it is just the time los plantations. The map covers an area of four | the spinners to redouble their activities, in axmiles by three only and extends from "Taninng Passar"-a manifest misprint for Tanjong | to lie in leisure after having made profits, some Pagar-to about half a mile beyond Lavenderstreet and Balestier rd, which stops abroptly 450 yards from Selegie-rd, itself then going no forther than where the Rumah Miskin station now stands. Outside the area delimited by the map. there is a road running from "Sepoy Lines "-to what is now New Harbour. Round Fort Canning is an "old road round Government Hill, now broken up." It wound up Institution Hill, as a pathway, meandered round the wilds of Tanglin West, followed reaching this port. In a previous case tried the general line of River Valley rd, and passed through gambier plantations "To Bukit Time." The only roads leaving the limited town area were Orchard-rd, ending at the Police Station, to the right of which are "gambier and pepper plantations;" and Bukit Timali-rd (but the part known as Kampong Iava-road) just past where Newton railway station now stands. Think of it, cyclists, motorists, and carriage folk! The limits of your wanderings limited to the space between Tanjong Pagar, Sepoy Lines (but a track thereafter), Orchard-rd, (and none of the beautiful side roads), Bukit Timah road (the canal-ran down the middle, a sort of towing path on Bureau, with headquarters in London, says either side); Galang-rd, but not so far as the Renter's Agency.

ons works! Battery stood at the point of the Singapore I ly owing to the opposition offered to the proriver, near where the new bridge is being built. | posal to establish any international buread in and Battery rd. ran from it to the Square. Bon- | London. Alternative recommendations in faham st. was then Tavern st. and ran to Boat Ouay from the Square, which is significant of dropping round the corner and coming back with lips lightly brushed by the back of the hand. There was only one bridge across the river at the time-joining South and North Bridge-rds. It was, of course, not the iron | Governments. To combat sleeping sickness girder structure that now carries the trams. | Great Britain and Germany are concluding a The bridge across the river at Hill-st, was then "projected." On the other side of the mouth of the prevention of the malady in Uganda and about where the Treasury now stands, was the signed at an early date. shore limit, and there stood the Police Office. The court-house was where it is now. The days did not care to live out in the jungle.

Larangan" as Fort Canning Hill was called the forbidden hill, because the Governor liked privacy and forbade natives wandering about the jungle on the hill, plucking the wild durian

M. Gaol " was where the Central Police Station | to shun the cool shade of the broad thatched bridge-rd. or buildings of any kind to the thick- | shivered almost constantly, and drew about named Flint-st, there being no trace of the pre- | clother which a partly a covered a them. 22 The sent Flint-st, although Boat Quay ran down to I drawn features and haggard, eyes testified to the Battery. Collyer Quay was not, although I the gnawing pains that almost constantly some projections indicate that there were Piers, | afflict them, and the unbappy creatures; than 80 years ago, to within a furlong of South- is a wonder that more of them do not dolikewise. bridge-road, at least half a mile inland from the tapis, it is interesting to note what build- modating about 1,000 at a time. Though the ings of the day stand on land over which the Lords of the Imperial Treasury, upon whom water then showed. I hey are Boustead Insti- I the administration of Uganda still has to tute: Fraser and Neave's works, Warrack's depend to a cortain extent have authorised Godowns, Anglo-Chinese Free School, Fish- the expenditure of a considerable sum on the tion, Finlayson Green, Sandy Point and done on the most economical scale, Most of fields and Balestier Rifle Range sugar-fields, I very short commons, and those who have Brick-kilns in Levender-st. Sirch gardens i neither friends, nor relations get nothing but where the Electric Power station stands and a modicum of bananas and beans. Their swampy bank at the Gas Works. Tombs of intense craving for most will have to go una small lake just behind the Criminal Prison. days, will have but few alleviations. A taste: It is an interesting peep into Singapore in the of beef or mutton now and then would to year before good Queen Victoria came to the there poor creatures, be an intense joy, and it?

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week anding the 17th May, 1908 :--

Library. Museum. Non-Chineso...... 314 Total, 457 2,807

Ar the Magistracy, last Monday afternoon, a meeting of Justices of the Peace was convened. to consider three applications. The first was from Frederick Ezra John Bishop for the transfer to him from Thomas Bernard Maguire of the ACCORDING to the Customs returns, the exwhere they enjoyed the pleasant breezes of the 1 to Hongkong from Canton, on board his vessel, for Tls. 2,250. Other prices realised were publican's licence on premises under the sign ports from Nagasaki to Hongkong during joof north-west and where ice-creams were served without paying their fares. The delendants, Seafosm, Tls. 365; Timothy, 200; St. Olaf, 155; a memorial in which he asks to be received in of The Belle View Hofel; the second from were valued at Yen 1,287 jox and in Maich this contribute which he asks to be received in of The Belle View Hofel; the second from were valued at Yen 1,287 jox and in Maich this is may report. Carl Ludwig Withelm Region for the transfer year at Yen 110,1807 as against Yen 130,2719 fold. Illuminated with fairy lights and lanterns a while the Mabratta band played, under the Captain Black informed the Megistrate (Mr. | Standby, 100 | Defenceless, 80; North Wind, 80 | relating to the goods expersed from this port to Hogistrate (Mr. | Standby, 100 | Defenceless, 80; North Wind, 80 | relating to the goods expersed from this goods expersed from this goods expersed from this goods expersed from the opinion, and that was: "Fay better/to be in common offence on the Canton sun; that his land 70; Northern King, 65; Notary, 65; Commissioner/Tao Henry: Nowbold; for permission to remove Chinase merchants of the business under the sign. The Owl Gill goods in South China has completely more and the business under the sign. The Owl Gill goods in South China has completely more and the business under the sign. The Owl Gill goods in South China has completely more and the business under the sign. The Owl Gill goods in South China has completely more and the business under the sign. The Owl Gill goods in South China has completely more and the business under the sign. The Owl Gill goods in South China has completely more and the business under the sign. Room "to premises Nos, 20 and 31, Des Voors | this trade and the local Chinese merchants are Road Caninal. There were no police objections. | consequently transacting practically no beside

THE OUTPUT OF JAPANDSE SPINNING MILLS.

According to a statement in the Japan Zimes, the total output of the spinning mills through-15,889 left so bands and 19,112 of other yarna. Comparison with the figures for the pravious month shows a decrease of 3.873 bales, and with the corresponding period of last year decrease of 9,973 bales. Wo learn from a summary in the Japan.

Times that the Tokyo Arahi is amazed at the recent agreement among the Japanese spinning quantity of output. The steady decrease of I the export trade in cotton, yarns, it considers, must have been ascribed to a wrong cause by these short-sighted spinners, in considering the markets to be over-supplied with their productions. The truth, as the paper sees is that the lowering of the figures of the exports has been simply due to the demand for tending their field abroad instead of resolving time ago. The paper points to the steady increase of importation of the Indian article to Chica as the best proof that the Chinese market are not lacking in demand. On the other hand, the Japanese spinners show a curious contradiction in their conducts by attaching bonuses to their goods in Shanghal. It must be, thinks the paper, their cunning design to limit the supply and sell the limited quantity at a higher, price. The error comes simply from neglecting the strong rivalry in India. Otherwise they would be exerting redoubled energy instead of agree; ing among themselves to lie idle.

SLEEPING SIOKNESS.

BRITISH INDEPENDENT ACTION. GOVERNOR'S PATHETIC LETTER.

The British Government has decided to take independent action regarding sleeping sickness by establishing a nation! Sleeping Sickness

It will be remembered that the recent inter-Here are a few of the town features. A real | national conference in London collapsed mainvour of Paris and Brussels were put forward at the time, and no agreement was come to on

the question. The British National Bureau will be managed by a strong committee. Annual grants will be made by the Imperial and Boudaness convention on the subject of joint measures for

Mr. Hesketh Bell, Governor of Uganda, sends to the "Times" an account of the ter-"English Church" is the Cathedral. The tible ravages of sleeping sickness in the coun-Singapore Institution (Raffles) and the Arme- try, and an appeal on behalf of the efforts being nian Church are the two remaining land marks. I made to alleviate the sufferings of the people. In Bras Basab-rd. (which it need hardly be After describing the splendid work of the White mentioned means "wet paddy road) was a Mis- Fathers of the Algerian Mission, Mr. Hesketh sionary Chapel, a Roman Catholic Chapel, on Bell says: "At the time of my visit to the rethe right hand side, where the Brothers School | fuge the inmates numbered 110: They were now is. Mount Sophia and "Bukit Selegie"- lodged in large thatched bandas and ware divided where the high level reservoir now stands, had according to sex and the various stages of the each one house upon them; people in those disease. In one enclosure we saw a number of infants, in whom the first outward signs of "Government Hill" is the name given to the scourge were just appearing. Unaware of Fort Canning. On the south is a square | their impending doom; the little black mites blob marking the flagstaff; on the east the played and remped to their heart's content in Christian Burying Ground. A track running the shade of the banana grove, and only the where the River Valley-rd. now runs is marked | swelled glands at the base of their neck showed "old road round Government Hill, now broken I that their fate was sealed." It was sad indeed to up" That busy clangerous district was | think, that, in a very short time, those merry. covered by Riley Hargreaves, the Municipal | peals of laughter would gradually become more Store and Howarth Erskines has marked on it and more rare, and that all those poor little crea-Several branches of the river now difficult to lafter a year or two of misery, be laid in the trace lay between Pulau Saigon and "Bukit | crowded cemetery that I could just see between

in a row of sheds, surrounded by the banang

groves which supply the food for the patients. we saw numbers of those who had reached the second stage of the disease, Most of them A few other points may be mentioned. "H. | appeared to be suffering acutely. They seemed stands. There were no police courts and the I roofs, and to prefer to sit or lie in the full blaid front at Paterson Simons ended abruptly and I touched. Many of them were in the peculiar yards westward of the present Mercantile responsible for the mislesding name by which: Ayer—waterbay; it is as well to remember | Unfortunately, sound sleep rarely comes to the that these Malay names all meant some- | relief of the doomed ones, and the torpor in which thing originally, from the I ong Band via | they lie comes from the constant strain of never Cooking-pot Bay to Glam Village and the ceasing pain. Many of them, in an unguarded Red Lands—shows that the sea ran in, less | moment, putan end to their miserable lives, and it It is estimated that over 20,000 sick now Consul Row and where the fish market now | remain to be dealt with, and they are being stands. As reclamations are now again on located in large camps capable of accommarket and all on the Teluk Ayer Reclams- | measures now proposed, everything has to be Tanjong Rhu. The Race Course was paddy- the unfortunate inmates of the camps are on it Malayan Princes near the new Ice Works. And | satisfied; and the misery, of their remaining: is in the hope of obtaining from some of your -W. M. in Singapore Free Press, readers the means of procuring this for the afficted ones that I venture to enlist your powerful help.

> DR. R. Koch, the well-known Comen bacteriologist, now in the United States, was w to leave San Francisco about May 15 and 145 expected to arrive in Tapan at the end of the month. The professors of the College of Medicine and the Tokio Association Coff Medicine are making preparations to welcome bim: "It is said that he will stay in Jepan for it about three months.

HON. MR. W. REES DAVIES. APPJINTED KING'S COUNSEL.

Information has been received in the Colony that His Majesty the King has been pleased to give directions for the appointment of Mr. W. Rees Davies, Attorney General of the Colony of Hongkong, to the rank of King's Counsel.

We are but echoing the sentiments of the Colony, when we state that the announcement of the honour which has thus been conferred upon the Attorney General will be received with genuine feeling of satisfaction throughout the Colony where the Hon, Mr. Reas Davies' professional ability and worth have not taken long to favourably impress the community generally. As law officer of the Crown in Hongkong, and therefore as adviser of the Government in all that concern the legal affairs with which Government has had to deal, the Attorney General has invariably exhibited a sense of impartiality and justice which should be the inalienable attributes of one in the position which Mr. Davies holds in relation to the community of Hongkong whose many and varied interests not infrequently bring them into conflict-or rather active controversy-with the Government of the Colony. When it is stated that the Attorney-General has onevery occasion sifted facts and arguments in a perfectly dispassionate manner and assisted in arriving at solutions of difficulties satisfactory to most parties concerned, we have but briefly and only partially stated the satisfactoriness to the citizens of Hongkong with the manner is which Mr. Davies has discharged his technical and operous duties.

As draughtsman of the various measures which have been introduced into the Legisalative Council, during his twelve months to office in the Colony, the Attorney-General has shown himself not above accepting suggestions for amendments of the draft Bills which had for their object the improvement of such legislative measures. ...

While congratulating Mr. Davies upon the honour conferred on him, we anticipate the general expressions of felicitations which wil be extended to him on his accession to the distinguished rank of King's Counsel.

A MAN OF MARK.

The personality of Sik-Liang, the Viceroy of Yunnan, arouses so much interest nowadays, says the Singapore Times, that it is interesting to note what an acute French observer says of him. In an article in the Dibeche Coloniale, a Paris newspaper, he has no hesitation in calling Sik-Liang a man of mark, whose like is seldom found in official China. Several French explorers, who recently came in contact with the Vicercy, have a high opinion of him. His rule has energised the administration of the province. the spirit of progress is at work, and Yunnan only awaits the completion of the Tonkin railway to go ahead fast. Sik-Liang is described as a man of understanding and inclined to progressive ideas, but anxious to do without foreign help as much as possible. He is bent on purifying the official class, and recently beheaded a lot of mandarins found guilty o corrupt practices. The Viceroy takes specia interest in drilling the provincial levies in European style, and is organising a special force of armed police to guard the Tonkin railway when once finished. He seems thus to avoid foreign interference in the work of safeguarding the railway. The Viceroy follows practical methods of reform, and is foreseeing enough to station strong garrisons on the Tankin frontier in view of possible foreign complications. The foreign railway is to him a standing danger, and he does his best to raise money to buy up the railroad and to extend it to the Yangtse Valley. But he cannot collect the huge sum required for the purpose. The province has no capitalists; it is poor to stand fresh taxation, and no foreigners will lend the money on the Viceroy's security. He is in a fix. To buy the railway is impracticable. He views with mistrust the Railway Company, but is all the same pushing on the line, which is expected to reach Meng-tsze very shortly, and to get to the capital of the province two years hence. The above-mentioned journal is of opinion that, in the end, the Vicercy will bow to the inevitable and make it up with the Company. Many young men in the province have done so, and have set to work learning French and getting employment under the Company There is also now an increasing demand for French goods in Yunnan, with every prospec of trade soon advancing by leaps and bounds.

JAPANESE YARN TRADE.

NO IMPROVEMENT IN SIGHT.

The Japan Chronicle says: -As the result of the reduction in the output of yarn by various spinning companies, the production of yarn for last month showed a decrease of about 10,000 bales: as compared with the preceding month and April last year, as will be seen from the following figures:-

April 1908. March 1908. April 1907. Bales. Bales:

86,330 As the spinning companies are agreed among themselves to reduce production by 27% per cent. from this month, a further reduction will be seen. But this being the season when there is only a small demand at home, the reduction of the output is not likely to materially reduce the stock congesting the market. The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha is reported to have contracted the purchase of 2,000 bales of 16's at Y103.50 from the Kanegafuchi for export, to be delivered in May, June, and July. Nevertheless, the quotation on the Yarn Exchange for July delivery having dropped below Y100, the bears went on selling, and it would therefore seem that there is likely to be a loss on this transaction. Business is only being done to supply pressing wants, so that there is no

prospect of improvement for the present. Much of the spinning machinery for extending plant ordered during the boom is only now going into operation. The Fukushima Spinning mill has already started the operation of MORE OF THE "CLAN MACMILLAN'S" CREW additional spindles to the number of 3,000, and 2,000 more are being added, to start working in October next. When all the increased spindles go into operation, the output of yarn by the it does not require any pointing out company will increase by 50 per cent. The to show that somebody is raising trouble company's Imabaru mill has been shipping on board the steamer Clan Macmillan. coarse yarn for export exclusively, and all the Yesterday, Captain A. W. Simpson charged cutput from March to August next is sold for export with prize ticket. The Daisei Spinning Company, which was amalgamated with the Fukushima Company in February, has decided to convert 20,000 spindles out of 40,000 into weaving looms, and also to postpone the de- four days' pay each and to go to gaol for six livery of new machinery to 1011. Negotiations | weeks. are now in progress with the makers in England | This morning, thirteen more Lascars from from whom the machinery is ordered. As the result, of the amalgamation with the Daisei Company the Fukushima Company has found that it has more capital than required, and it has been decided to reduce; the capital to Yrjocologo by buying up shares.

A coolary by name Kwok Kwong, was found hiding among the cargo of the steamer Powan nariy last Tuesday morning," He was charged avine Police Court, and fined 510 for obtain FORMOSA NOTES

INCREASE OF BANK, RATE, OF INTEREST. [From an Occasional Correspondent.]

Tamsul, 14th May. The three Banks of the Taiwan Ginko (Bank of Taiwan) the 34th Bank, and the Taiwan Savings Back, doing business in Formosa, have lately notified the public that the rate of interest on deposits will be raised on and after the 25th instant. The increased rates are

as follows :---The Taiwan Ginko and 34th Bank;— Fixed deposit 6 months or over 6% per annum. Current a/c (8 rin per day per 100 yen) : 2.92% Small current a/c'(Is sen 2 rin per day per 100

The Taiwan Savings Bank:--Fixed deposit 6 months or over 61% per annum Current d/c (1 sen per day per 100 yen) 3.65%

Small current a/c (I sen 3 rin per day per 100 Savings (1 sen 6 rin per day per 100 yen) 5.84% The rate of interest on current account o the Taiwan Ginko and the 34th Bank, is

unaltered, being 8 rin per day per 100 yen

The reason for this increase of interest according to the information of the bankers concerned, is to keep an equilibrium of Bank interest with the Banks in Japan proper, where the rate of interest has been considerably raised lately, and now that business in Formesa is daily becoming so closely connected with business in Japan, the Bankers here considered it necessary to keep on an equal footing in respect to in-

terest on deposits; hence the increase. THE TEA SEASON.

We have already reported that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha include Keelung as a regular port of call, in their Hongkong-America Line. during the tea season in Formosa. The first steamer for this year will be s.s. Aki Marn which is expected at Keelung on the 28th instant. The succeeding steamers to call, and their expected dates of departure from Hongkong and arrival at Keelung are as follows :-

	Departure from Hongkong.	Arrival at Keelung.
Aki Maru .	25th May	28th May
Lyo Maru .	9th June	atth June
. Kaga Maru		23rd ,,
Tosa Maru .	7th July 🧢	9th July
Shinano Mar		23rd "
	4th Aug.	6th Aug.
Aki Maru .	18th	20th 11
Iyo Maru	est Sept.	3rd Sept,
Kaga Maru		17th ,,

The Toyo Kisun Kaisha also are sending their newly-built steamer Tenno Maru on the 3rd June from Hongkong, and the following table shows the other-steamers which will call during this tea season:-

	Steamers.' Tenyo Maru	Departure from Hongkong, and June	Arrival at Keelung.
•	Siberia		6th
	Manchuria		20th ,
	Asia		3rd Aug.,
•	Hongkong Me	rr# 18th .,	20th 11
	Koro		318t '

-Besides-tho-above-there-are-some-steamers of the C.P.R., H. A. Linie and Prince Line call ing at Keelung during the season; so that the number of foreign steamers, or steamers engaged in ocean voyages, calling during this season, will be as many as one or two steamers per

It is hoped that some tramp steamers, desirous of filling up space leaving Shanghai and or Hongkong, will also call at Keelung.

It is to be noticed that no tea is likely to be exported through Tamsui this season, and every tea merchant is prepared to export from Kee lung, and therefore all tea this season will be shipped from the latter port this year, except a small quantity which may come out after the above regular liners cease to call, in which case such small quantity may be shipped from

THE TRADE-MARK OUESTION SOME PLAIN QUERIES.

The following letter addressed to the Editor of the Japan Mail and signed "Trade-mark Luser, I appeared in the issue of that journal of Monday (11th inst.)

not only useless but even dangerous and that foreign merchants are exposed to finding themselves actually debarred from using their own trade-marks in Japan.'

"Your contention is that the Japanese regulations provide that 'registration shall be refused to any trade-mark which tends to deceive the public or which is identical with or bears a close resemblance to a trade-mark already in

"You further point out that the Bureau of Patents and Trade marks cannot be familia with all the marks in use whether at home or abroad, and it may thus happen that registra tion is granted in unwitting violation. But it that event 'action may be brought for nullifica-

tion of the registration. "Are you prepared to practically prove you interpretation of the law by taking up a case for nullification of registration on the plea advanced above or to give the address of a Japanese patent agent who is prepared to do so with a chance of success?

"The facts of the case I am able to furnish you with are very simple: Certain manufacturers abroad are debarred. from not only using their trade-mark in Japan but also from cancelling a registration because a lapanese correspondent applied for the registration of the very trade-mark a few days earlier than the rightful owners. .. "As the trade mark in question is part of the

trading-name of the manufacturers the latter are, consequently also shut out with their ex-I hibits from the next Grand Exhibition to be held in Tokyo,"

TROUBLESOME LASCARS. SENT TO GAOL.

four of his Lascar seamen in the Marine Court with wiffel disobedience of his lawful commands, f.e., refusing to return to

the ship after their leave had expired and

they were all convicted, sentenced to forfeit

the Clan Macmillan appeared before the Harbour-master on similar charges. Captain Simpson stated that soon after he returned to his ship yesterday the defendants informed him that they would do no more work until he obtained the "Instant release" of the four men who were convicted yesterday. This he informed them was impossible, and every one of the defendants returned to the focial and refused

to move a hand. White the rest is the state of the state

THE YUNNAN RISING.

ANTI-MONARCHIST INVASION:

Dispatches received from the South by the local mandaries report that a body of antimonarchists variously estimated at from 3,000 to 5,000, the majority of whom carry rifles of the latest pattern, crossed the Annam frontiers into Yunnan on April 28 last, in the vicinity of Hohsibien, in the prefecture of Lingar, Thenext day the anti-monarchists attacked, and the day following captured a number of fortified posts at Hok'ou amongst the spoils being some 2,000 Mauser magezine rifles which the cowardly garrisons threw away in their flight. On the 1st instant the main body of the surgents marched upon and attacked the market town of Klaihua; in the neighbourhood of which are some copper mines, the chief manager of which was shot by them. The anti-monarchists, who are led by men who have apparently had a modern military education, openly announce that they are invading Yunnan on behalf of Sun Yat-sen, (who is also known to the Government as Sun Wen) the

"Supreme Head" of their society. In an urgent telegram to the Peking Govern ment, Vicercy Hsi Liang of the Yun-Kuel provinces, declares that the insurgents seem to be well provided with money, a commissariat and firearms of the best kind and also possess a great quantity of ammunition, as if prepared for a long campaign. Owing to the slender strength o

THE YUNNAN ARMY Viceroy Hsi Liang begs the Government to issue instructions calling upon the Viceroys and Governors of the provinces bordering the Yun-Kusi Viceroyalty, to send reinforcements and supplies of war without delay to assist the Yunnan troops: failing which, Hsi Liang ports that he cannot hope to resist the insurgents successfully. In response a to this appeal an Imperial Rescript was at once sent by telegraph to H.E. Chang Ming-chi, Governor of Kuangsi, which adjoins Yunnan province, to send with all haste the troops under the command of Generals Lung Chi-kuang and Lu Yung-ting to the rescue.

V CEROY CENSURED. Viceroy Hsi Liang has also received special Imperial Edict censuring him for being thus taken unawares by the invading anti-monarchists and makes him responsible for any untoward crises that may be reafter occur. At the same time he has been informed that the Waiwupu has sent a protest to the French Minister in Peking in that the French authorities in Annam had suffered such an irruption to start from their territory. and asking that as a remedy a strict supervision of the frontiers be made without delay in order to prevent further supplies from crossing into Yunnan or Kuangsi to the aid of the anti-monarchists. Furthermore as there are numerous French subjects in the vicinity of Hokou and Mengize near the scene of disturbances, Vice-

extra precautions for their protection. GENERALISSIMO APPOINTED.

roy Hsi Liang has been commanded to take

A later dispatch states that Lu Ch'un-lin, until lately Provincial Treasurer of Yunoan, has been appointed generalissimo of the Yunnan Government forces with instructions-tocrush the insurrection at all costs. This official was ordered last April to vacate the Provincial Treasurership of Yunnan and go up to Peking for appointment to another post and had already, on the 2nd instant, reached Ch'angsha. Hunnn, on his way to Peking. As instructions had been sent ordering him to return post haste to Yunnan, he is probably already-half way on his return journey to take command of his army. In order to enable him to report direct to the Throne on his arrival at Yunnan, Lin Ch'un-lin has been raised to the rank of an expectant Metropolitan officer of the 3rd grade. AN IMPERIAL RESCRIPT.

We translate the following Imperial Rescripreceived by Viceroy Hsi Liang on the 5th instant from Peking: - "The rebel Sun (Yatsen) and his men have fine modern rifles and are well provided with funds, whilst he possesses the devotion of his fellow rebels who seem to be well organized. We have been informed that his followers in Yunnan now number over 5,000 men, and their object is to overthrow the dynasty. These rebels therefore must not be confused with other kinds of insurgents, whose sole ambition hitherto has "Sir.—In your to-day's issue you refute the been only local success. Now the treaty port assertions that 'the Japanese regulations are lof Mengize is the great gate-way into Yunnan once Mengize is lost the whole province wil suffer disastrously. Lose no time therefore in collecting your troops to the rescue of those now opposing the rebels.

A MOUNTAIN OUT OF A MOLE-HILL. In spite of the alarming news that has been received by the local mandarin as given above. may be thought, in the light of former. experience, that there is an attempt in certain quarters to make a mountain out of the proverbial mole-hill. There was much blowing of trumpets a short time ago, it will be recalled by our readers, about the desperate fighting present. between the Imperial troops and a body of anti-monarchists before the "forts" of Chennankuan on the Kuangsi-Tongking frontiers. The anti-monarchists had captured the " forts" upon their invasion of Kuangsi and the troops that had been gathered together to eject the invaders tried "desperately" to do it-so the reports declared at the time. As a matter of fact the so-called "impregnable forts" at Chennankuan were at that time neither more nor less than a few dilapidated structures surrounded by mudwalls, easily destroyed by a few shells from a carrying out their intention of ending modern field or mountain gun. A correspondent tells us there was scarcely any fighting at the "forts"; the Government troops simply waited for the anti-monarchists to abandon the "forts"—which they had to do at last owing to lack of food supplies -and then calmly march-'ed in. We trust and believe that the "doings" now in Yunnan will be a similar kind of seriocomic display. Of course, it is to the interest of those concerned to magnify things generally, for the sake of the kudos that will be attainable at the end of the campaign.-N. C. D. News.

EMPIRE DAY.

In a Government Gazette Extraordinary issued on the 20th inst., the following notifications The Police Magistrates' Department shall be. and the same is excluded from the operation of the Public Holidays Ordinance, 1875, on

Monday, the 8th June, 1908.

It is notified that as Victoria Day, the 24th May, falls on a Sunday, Monday the 25th May, will be observed as a Public and a Bank Holithe Public Holidays Ordinance, 1875. (Ordinance No. 2 of 1875), will be observed as Gov-

eroment Holidays

DOCAL IMPROVEMENT OBJECTED TO. The following excerpt from the Foochow, Echo, of the 9th inst, explains the disturbance

reported in our telegram columns on the 14th

For several years the foreign consuls at Foochow have tried through the Chinese authorities to abate the annoyance and nuisance of carrying uncovered pails of night-soil and refuse through the streets of the Foreign Settlement, but with little success. Inst recently the Provincial Judge, Chu Ch'i-bsuan, by direction of H.E. the Viceroy, issued a proclamation that the pails should be covered on and after the 1st day of the 4th moon (April 30th), and native police and soldiers were stationed at the city gates, letc. to enforce the regulations, but on that day all the coolies struck and refused to carry any buckets, and for three days nothing was removed from the houses. In the meantime the members of the Reform Society were busy securing other coolies at the expense of the Society to carry covered pails, giving lectures at several temples and in the villages, explaining to the people the importance to public health and comfort of enforcing the regulations; acting as middle men between the officials and the 18 guilds who control all the coolies engaged in this business. They succeeded in getting most of the guilds to sign a bond that half of the coolies should use the covers from the 15th of the 4th moon (May 14tb), and the rest should do so from the 1st of the 5th moon. The reason for the revolt is said to be, because the guilds regarded the proclamation as only a beginning on the part of the officials to compel the guilds to pay a tax on all pails carried, and to be required only to carry at certain hours of each day. and at night. The Society secured a promise from the local authorities that no tax would be imposed, etc. When the coolies resumed their work, these provisions were quite generally carried out in the city, although in Nan-tai many buckets are covered, Mr. Kao who has charge of the enforcement on this side, expects to have general compliance according to the dates mentioned. The community is to be congratulated that there is every prospect of this old nuisance being abated in the near future. This movement reveals a part only of the practical utility of the workings of the Native Reform Society.

ay communicate man principle and the THE OPIUM OUESTION.

ARBITRARY ORDERS GENERALLY RESENTED

The annexed resolution, having reference to the oplum question, was passed unanimously by the Committee of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce at a meeting held on Saturday, the 16th inst.:-

* The Committee of the Chamber record their strong protest against any arbitrary orders from the Imperial Government to close immediately the Opium divans in Hongkong.

"The Committee of this Chamber is entirely sympathetic towards all reasonable bons-fide -efforts for the mitigation of the abuse of opium but is of the opinion that any action having for its object the immediate suppression of the sale and use of opium in Hongkong will have serious effect on the economic conditions here and lead to disastrous results to the Colony's prosperity unless similar action is enforced in

"It is therefore resolved to request the Hang knog Government to inform the Imperial Government that any hasty and ill-considered action taken in this matter to the detriment of the interests of this Colony will be generally resented, but that on the other hand a policy of gradual reduction similar in its action to the Imperial Government's agreement with India will be loyally supported."

DRASTIC REFORMS PENDING IN CEYLON. The following is an amplified form of the telegram received in Colombo, on the 7th inst.

and forwarded to Singapore the same day :--The report of the Ceylon Commission, said Colonel Seely, Under-Secretary for the Colonies, recommended the abandoment the present system of rating and licensing. the closing of all houses at the expiration of the existing licenses, and the establishment of a Government monopoly over the crude drug. For every shop closed the nearest Government dispensary should be available for the drug to adult habitual users, who would be registered. The report also recommended the entire probibition of the use of the drug, except for medical purposes, after a definite period, and the appointment of special officers for

Government, he said, had accepted all these recommendations, except the entire prohibition of the use of opium, on which he was notprepared to express a definite opinion at

Lord Crewe telegraphed to Sir Henry Mc-

Callum last night accepting the proposals. Mr. Alfred Lyttelton congratulated the Go-

vernment on their entirely reasonable action. Sir Edward Grey said Viscount Morley's promises had largely been fulfilled. With regard to criticisms that Shanghai was not closing all the dens he pointed out that Shanghai was an international settlement, and that the decision rested with the rate-payers. He would use every influence to insure the Municipality traffic in two years; but it was unfair to | contrast the action of the Municipality with that of pative cities where the dens would still sell opium, though they were closed. He had asked the United States the date and place of meeting of its proposed Commission. While welcoming that Commission our action would be quite independent. Sir Edward Grey paid a tribute to the good result attained so quickly by the Chinese Government, which was undertaking a great task-a greater task was not possible for any Government. He | rather dear in Japan, certain ships brought coal

sympathising with and aiding them. The motion was adopted.

the Japan Sugar Refining Company disposed | destroys the spirit of independence and free of 7,000 bales at the auction held on the 4th | competition." instant. Owing to the supply of the sugar cane | On these and other grounds Mr. Nishikawa and beets in Europe and America falling short, | thinks that the shipping subsidy law as theless pessimistic views prevail on the Tokyo | the interests of the country.- Japan Chronicle. and Osaka share markets regarding the value of the shares of sugar-refining companies:"With day in its stead under the Victoria Day Ordin. Togard to this attitude the Osaka Journal made ence, 1903, (Ordinance No. 14 of 1903), and inquiry of a director of the Japan Bogar Refin- POLICE Sergeant Gordon, who has recently

THE FOOCHOW DISTURBANCE. SHIPPING SUBSIDIES IN JAPAN

EXPOSURE OF THEIR DRAWBACKS.

Mr. Nishikawa, manager of the Japan Shipowners' Association, delivered an interesting speech on shipping subsidies at a recent meeting of the Oriental Society held at Tokyo which may be taken to show that even Japan some doubt is beginning to be felt in the utility of such measures of protection and en-

couragement. All will agree, said Mr. Nishikawa, in the necessity for the development of the country's | very foundation, while the walls facing north maritims trade in order to encourge the growth | and south have escaped almost uninjured. of foreign trade and the emigration of Japan- | After surveying the great chain of glacierare paying the utmost attention to the

ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE SHIPPING ... INDUSTRY.

Further, it may be shown that Japan pays the largest amount in the matter of shipping

subsidy of any country, in the world. vessels, and therefore the subsidy, which present amounts to 13 million yea, may be increased to 15 or even 20 million yen in the pear future. It is very doubtful whether such a method of shipping encouragement is beneficial to the country.

THE OBJECT LESSONS

furnished by some foreign countries tond to

demonstrate the fact that the development of the maritime trade does by no means depend on the amount of bounty that country spends for its encouragement. . . . England, for example, annually expends Y10,348,000 on her mail and naval subsidies; Germany. Y3,330,000; the United States, Y0,816,000; France, Y19,500,000; Italy, Y4,465,000; and Russia, Y3,526,000. Of the countries mentioned above subsidies are mostly given for the carrying of mails under contract, with the ex-

ception of France and Italy, where bounty is given for the encouragement of navigation and shipbuilding. Despite this fact the shipping trade of these two countries not only does not show any advance compared with that of England, Germany, and the United States, but 'it seems to be actually declining.

If. Mr. Nishikawa continued, we take the amount of the subsidies paid by the various countries when divided by the total tonnage possessed by them, it will be seen that

JAPAN COMES FIRST IN THE LIST with Y12,30 -per-ton; France-second with Y11.13 per ton; Russia third with Y3.75; Italy fourth with Y3,66; America fifth with Y2.17 Germany sixth with 8t sen; and England seventh with 56 sen per ton. It may serve as a valuable lesson to Japan to note that France and Italy, where a similar system of encouragement as in Japan is in vogue, the shipping trade shows very little headway in comparison with other countries. This year's shipping subsidy in Japan shows an increase of three million yen on that of las year, and it is more than probable that it will go on increasing year after year unless an between the longitudes of Soochow and Kanamendment of the law is introduced. The present law for the encouragement of navigation was framed and put into operation in 1896, and is to remain in force for eighteen years,—that placier-fed sources. The magnificent, iceis, until 1914. The unsuitable nature of the law as applied to the present conditions things can be easily imagined when it is considered that a law brought into operation to meet requirements twelve years ago is still allowed to exist, notwithstanding the tremendous progress made during the past decade or so.

Mr. Nishikawa then goes on into detail as THE FAULTY NATURE OF THE LAW. and points out that, as it now stands, it has s positive tendency to encourage the construction of ships and promote their voyage, abroad more for the sake of receiving the bounty than for the development of trade, though the latter is the real object for which the law was dovised. "According to the existing arrangements the larger the tonnage, and the greater the speed, the more will be the rate of subside given. For this reason there has been an unmistakable tendency to build larger ships with a greater speed regardless of the general economy of such vessels for business purposes. On the occasion of the late war, for instance, the Government paid charterage on the gross toppage of the vessels engaged as transports. The result was that the Government was oblig ed to pay for toppage which was not of any

actual benefit, the not tonnage being far below

the gross tonnage. There is then the question THE INEVITABLE CONSEQUENCE of building vessels of greater speed for the sake of subsidy must be the production of ships of a very uneconomical character. That a greater speed will require a larger consumption of fuel is a matter of course, and in a long voyage a large portion of the space of such a vessel will inevitably be taken up by her fuel. The Japanese navigation subsidy is paid for the mileage travelled, not for the amount of cargo carried or not carried, with the consequence that the privileged ships are often induced to travel with scanty cargo. Some years ago, when coal was desired the Chinese to feel that we were to this country all the way from Australia. course Australian coal was dearer than Japanese even then but it was calculated by the shippers that when the subsidy received for the yoyage was taken into consideration Australian-THE Osaka Asahi observes that in view of an | coal came cheaper than Japanese. Again, the advance of Java sugar to Y7.15, and the apr grant of bounty to certain classes of ships will proaching opening of the sugar season, the bave the result of driving away unprotected Tokyo market shows considerable activity, and vessels from the field of competition, and this

there is prospect of the market rising. Never- now in force is more injurious than beneficial to

that it and Monday, the 8th June, the latter ling Company, who reported that the result of been transferred to Cheung-chau island, had a being a Bank Holiday under the provisions of the working of the company up to the end of farmer Chui Sam, of 7, Mul Wo village, be-April was very satisfactory. He said the com- fore Mr. J. R. Wood, in the Police Court topany beld a stock of crude sugar sufficient to day (20th inst.), charged with shooting game on the end of the year, and the unfavourable re- Lanten Island yesterday without a licence. The ports circulated in the share market were un- farmer, it appears went on the hills yesterday. Owing to the increase of plague in the Colony Wat learn that the Japanese readents of Han, worthy of notice. The Osaka journal reports | with his gun, his dogs accompanying him, and acting Lance Sergeant logism's of the Hone All of the defendants pleaded guilty to the kow with their natural adaptability to circum; that the net profit of the company smounted to shot a deer. Sargeant Gordon met him to kong Police Force, has been dransferred to shot a deer. Sargeant Gordon met him to kong Police Force, has been dransferred to shot a deer. charge. Three of them were ordered to forfeit, brances are making efforts to burrow the Chimese | manify Y1,500,000, and the balleyed that a furning with the carcass and placed him under Ban lary Department. We trust that his last as ingle passed from Capton without paying the days pay each; and the remainder twelve race divided will be paid at the rate of 1 or 20 page and the remainder twelve race divided will be paid at the rate of 1 or 20 page and the remainder twelve race divided will be paid at the rate of 1 or 20 page and the remainder twelve race divided will be paid at the rate of 1 or 20 page and the rate of 1 or 20 page and the remainder twelve race divided will be paid at the rate of 1 or 20 page and 2 page an

THE GREAT WALL OF CHINA.

Further communications have been received from Dr. M. A. Stein concerning the results of his geographical and archieological expedition in Central Asia. They are dated Kara Shahr, Dec. 10, 1907. Dr. Stein's first move from Anshi led towards the great snowy range south, which forms the watershed between the Sulai-ho and Tun-husng rivers. In spite of very massive construction, all lines of walls facing east, and thus standing across the direction of the prevailing winds, have been completely breached, and in many places effected to their.

ess abroad, etc. For this purpose the Govern- crowned peaks which overlooks the barren ment is annually spending a large amount outer ranges and detritus plateaus of the Nanof money. The total amount of shipping | shan west of the Su-lai-ho, Dr. Stein and his subsidy provided for in the Budget for the companioens made their way over hitherto uncurrent fiscal year is Y13,190,000, of which explored ground to the foot of the mountains! Y12,390,000 is under the control of the Depart- | near the lamous Chia-yu-Kuan gate of the ment of Communications and Y800,000 in the . "Great Wall." Here a short stay enabled him hands of the Home Office, for the purpose of to cear, up an archæ logical problem of conthe extension of navigation in Formosa. The siderable historical interest in connection with amount of subsidy Japan is paying for the en- | the 'Great Wall." The imposing line of this couragement of her maritime trade is thus by wall which bends round the westernmost part no means, small. In the current year, for of the Soochow oasis and extends to the very instance, the subsidy absorbs 60 per cent of the foot of the Naushan, has always been repreestimated revenue from the business tax and sented in books and maps as the end of the 47 per cent. of the income tax. The fact that | ancient "Great Wall" guarding the northern the Diet agrees, to the disbursement of such border of Kansub. Yet with this assumption; a large amount of money without any ob. it was difficult to reconcile certain early Chijection may be taken as proof that the people | nese notices which seemed to place that famous gate, much further to the west, and still more. forcibly there spoke against it the remains of that ancient limes which Dr. Stein's explorations in the spring had revealed as extending. from An-shi westwards into the desert of Tunhuang. Careful examination on the spot disclosed near Chia-yu Kuan the junction of two This year's subsidy shows an increase of lines of frontier defence of widely different age. Y3,086,000 on that for last year. The increase | and purpose. One line, represented by the is due to the building of ships of large tonnage | crumbling wall of slamped clay which runs such as the Tenyo, Chiyo, and Kamo. The law, along the whole northern border of the Sucputs no limit on the construction of large chow and Kancho districts; was proved by certain ruins to have originally continued west-. wards in the direction of An-shi and the Tunhuang lines, and to date, like the latter, from the second century B.C. Its manifest purpose was to safeguard the narrow belt of oases along the north foot on the Nan-shan, which was indispensably needed as a passage into Eastern' Turkestan when Chinese political and commercial expansion towards the "Western regions" had commenced under the first Han dynasty. The second line, which meets this ancient wall at right angles and through which the Chia-yu-Kuan Gate leads, was shown to be of far less ancient construction, and probably does not go back further, than the 15th-16th century A.D. It was built for the very different purpose of closing the great route towards Central Asia and the West, at a period when China had once more resumed her.

traditional attitude of seclusion. Soochow, the first town "within the "wall," served as base for Dr. Stein's expedition intothe Central Nan-shan. The Chinese settlers of the Kansub oases entertain a great dread of the mountains, which, in spite of excellent grazing grounds and other natural advantages, romain to them a terra incognita beyond the outer, scarps of the Richthofen range. Guides were obtainable only as far as the broad plateau-like, valley between this and the Tolai-shan range, where some gold pils situated at an clevation. of about 13,000 ft. are worked for a few months: annually by small parties of more venturesome people coming from the side of Hsi-ning. After leaving these exposed mining camps, where the snow had barely melted by the beginning of August, no human beings were met with until the travellers, towards the close of the month, came upon Mongols grazing in the

valleys south of Ran-chow. By marches covering an aggregate of over 400 miles Dr. Stein and his party managed; during August to cross and survey in detail the three northernroost ranges of the Central Nanshan, all rising to peaks of 18,000-19,000 ft., chow. All the rivers descending to those oases as well as the Su-lai-ho, which flows towards. An-shi and Tunhuang, were explored to their crowned range which divides the headwaters of the Su-lai ho from the Koko-nor and Kharanor drainage was also surveyed along the whole length of its north face. It was curious to meet in the wide mountain-girt basin, circ. 13,000 ft. above the sea, where the Su-lai-ho gathers its main source, the same combination. of marches and drift sand areas which is the characteristic feature of the desert depression where the river dies away between Tun-hunog and Lop-Nor. From there Dr. Stein and his party made their way over difficult bog-covered uplands into the unexplored alpine tract where the Ta-tung river-the northernmost large tributary of the Yellow river-rises, and after. this short visit to the edge of the Pacific drainage regained the broad-valley of the upper Huel-ho, or Kan-chow river. From Kan-chow Dr. Stein began early in September the long, journey which was to take him back to the Tarim Basin for his second archaeological

winter campaign. In spite of there labours en route, and an aggregate marching distance from An-shi of, close on 900 miles, Dr. Stein had reached the north-east corner of the Tarim Basin in .good time for the explorations of the winter .- I smes, April 13.

DEPBLOPMENTS IN KUREA.

All accounts agree that the Japanese military force in Korea is to be immediately increased by one brigade, thus bringing its establishment up to two divisions, together with 2,000 gendarmes and four squadrons of cavalry. The programme of operations is to be radically changed. Hitherto, the order has been to place the police in the front line, the gendarmes in the second and the military in the third, but this system will now be reversed. the military taking the lead and the police acting in the third line. It is said to be now fully recognized that the insurgents have lost their political character and are to be regarded. as bandits pure and simple." . If they are left? fuchecked fuel mill leduce the conditatio's desert and therefore, no compunction beed be felt in dealing drastically with them. The troops are to be divided into small delich. ments, distributed throughout the thirteen provinces of Korea, and as their operations | will be carried on simultaneously. it will be difficult for the insurgents to cscape the meshes of the net thus drawn over the land. It is further stated that no limit of time will be set for the operations of the troops, and that they will be kept permanently in Korea if necessary. Of course all this must tend materially to tighten Japan's grasp on Korea. Whether she wishes it or not the mission of governing the Peninsula is gradually being forced upon her, and Korea's so-called friends have to reflect that their injudicious propaganda of riotous resistance has largely contributed to this and The The Fotos Dally

S.S. "Tenyo Maru."

FIRST TURBINE STRAMER IN PORT MAGNIFICENT ADDITION TO THE

TRANSPACIFIC FLEET.

In the shipping annals of the port of Hongkong, an important record has to be chronicled to-day in the arrival of the fine new turbine steamer on her maiden voyage from Yokohama to be engaged on the Trans-Pacific trade in the interests of her Japanese owners-the Toyo Kisen Kaisha. The Tenyo Marti enjoys the distinction of being the very first turbine steamer to be built in the nowned Japanese shipyards, and she is also conspicuous by the fact of being the first of that class of vessels to cast her anchors in the second most important port in the world." Commanded by Captain Philip H. Going, she left Yokohama on the 16th inst., arriving at Hongkong to schedule time this morning. She took up her moorings off Stonecutters Is. We are told that the Ivmjo Maru, 14,000-ton, triple screw turbine steamship, is the response to a demand for greater speed and added comfort. Built in Tapan, it stands in detail of construction and arrangement as the highest expression—of the shipbuilder's art. The building of this liner occupied two years, but long before the keep was faid the builders were scanning the seven seas that they might add to their own the ex-

MEANING OF THE NAME.

perience of others and from the total of the

world's best select the plans for the new Queen

of the Pacific.

Tenyo, translated into English, means, Heaven" and her sister-ship Chiyo" "Sea. The Tenyo Maru flies the Japanese flag and is an important addition to Japan's merchant marine, but it stands for more than that. As its name with that of the Chiyo is drawn from "all outdoors," so, in their construction, these liners embody and typify the shipbuilding of the universe.

IS SWIFT AND SAFE. The Tenyo Maru is swift and safe. The first is assured by the fact that it is driven by powerful turbine engines, the kind that give | behaviour. the great British warship Dreadnought her marvellous speed, and of similar construction. to those that enabled the Lusitania and Mauretania to wrest the Atlantic record from all competitors. Safety is assured by strength of—construction,—and—the—use—of—wireless telegraphy and other modern devices for an nihilating distance; reduce to a negligible quantity the dread of a long sea voyage, once intimately associated with ocean travel.

COMFORT CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

The Tenyo Marii is comfortable. The turbing engines insure an entire absence of vibration, and the great size of the ship is a guaraptee of steadiness in the heaviest seaway. The use of liquid fuel means absolute cleanliness, and decks, rails, chairs and other open air lounging places carry no menace of grime to the whitest of duck or linen, or the daintiest of lace.

For other comforts, the luxurious side o Ocean travel the world's storehouse has been drawn upon for its best. In the matter of cuisine, the Toyo K-sen Kaisha reputation wil be fully maintained."

Before describing the ship in more detail, it might be well to call special attention to the principle followed in the designing and construction of this vessel. Skilled and experienced agents of the Company circled the globe more than a low times in their search for the best The courtesy of British, French, German other naval constructors gave the Toyo Kisen Kaisha the benefit of cidental experience with the latest devices for comfort and salety in equipment and construction. There are no experiments on the mew liner. Every new feature adopted has stood the test of actual experience elsewhere and the completed ship represents the matured results of the world's greatest skill in naval architecture.

BUILDING STRICTLY SUPERVISED.

The Tenyo Maru was built at the Mitsu Bishi Dockyard and Engine Works at Nagasaki. The vessel has been built to conform with Lloyd's exacting requirements and the equally stringent rules laid down by the Japanese Government. To insure adherence to these high standards of workmanship, representatives of Lloyds and of the Government have supervised and passed upon every detail in the construction of the vessel,

The principal dimensions of the Tenyo Maru are as follows:-

Length over all 575 feet; length between perpendiculars 550 feet; moulded breadth 6 feet; movided depth to upper deck 38 feet, 6 inches; moulded depth to shelter deck 46 feet, 6 inches; gross toppage 14,000 tons; displacement 21,000 tons; first-class passengers 275; intermediate passengers 54; steerage passengers 800; type of engine Parsons Turbine; ballers 13 cylindrical; three shafts; designed speed 20 knots; cargo capacity 8,000 tons. In general design, the Tenyo Maru is strictly modern. To the unseasoned traveller the absence of vibration will be one of the liner's chief recommendations. The turbines do their work in silence and without communicating the tremor of their exertion to the whole hull use of liquid fuel does away with the dirt. delay and annoyance of coaling ship.

A FEW SPECIAL-FRATURES. To sum up a few of the Tenyo Maru's attrac

There are six decks which afford 5,400 feet of promenade area and ample room for living quarters of liberal proportions. A new system of ventilation insures fresh air in every stateroom in every kind of weather. An electric fan in every room insures comfort when temperature climbs, and a system of heating controlled by the occupant of the room gives the passenger immunity against cold An electric light in every berth permits those so inclined to read in hed. There is a well equipped gymnasium. There is a nursery where the children may romp to their hearts' saloon where private parties may be given. A system of wirelesstelegraphy keeps the traveller posted on world happenings, gives him a means of communicating with his friends or business associates ashore and enables him to make hotel reservations and other arrangements while still far out at sea. There is a dark room where the amateur photographer will find facilities for doing everything from loading a plate bolder to enlarging the snapshot he just made of those gorgeous clouds or that pretty-girl. The after part of one of the decks is especially designed and setaside fordancing. A deck plano is installed there. The after-dinner smoke may be enjoyed on the Zenya. Mars. without. deserting the ladies for the smoking room or dragging the ladies on dack, for the liner has a lounging foom where after-dinner coffee will be served and where "he" may pay his devotion to Lady Nicotine and at the same time enjoy "her" company. There is a seroking room of course and a ladies' room, such peculiarly and artistically adapted to lits purpose. In brief, the Tanyo Maru offers all the comforts of home and many comforts found in faw homes pall the steadiness of lend with a constant change of six and ocens.

THE GREAT TIER OF DECKS. The Tenyo Marm's six decks are devoted as follows:---Boat deck, known as A deck promenade deck, known an B deck; Shelter deck, known as C deck; upper deck, known as D deck; main deck, known as E deck; 280 feet long, are first-class cabins and the dining saloon, the latter a gorgeous dream of artistic harmony and solid comfort. On D deck, the intermediate passengers have their quarters. Amidships on D. however, are | December, 1907. some first-class cabins. E and F decks are for cargo. The shaft tunnel top forms the lower deck and bottom of after holds. The Tenyo Maru has six holds of almost equal capacity and eight batchways. THE STERRAGE.

The Japanese steerage is forward and the Chinese steerage aft on E deck. The Tenge Manu has accommodations for 800 steerage pastengers. The sanitary arrangements are as perfect as science can make them. The ventilation affords cubic air space far beyond the legal requirements and in cold weather the steerages are heated by the thermotank system used in the first and second cabins. "Dining tables and seats are provided as required by the amended laws governing this class of travel, and the berths were made especially by Hoskins for this particular purpose.

COMMISSARY DEPARTMENT. The commissary arrangements on the Tenyo Moru are elaborate and complete. Electricity plays an important part in the culinary department. The ice making plant insures a constant supply of fresh foods in perfect condition. There are separate galleys for Chinese and

OTHER FEATURES.

Japanese steerage passengers.

"On C deck is located an inquiry office for the benefit of all passengers. The purser is also situated here and on the after end of the same deck is a well-equipped surgery and hospital. There is a printing office on D deck from which will be published a daily paper containing the latest world's news received by wireless, gossip of the ship and a record of the big turbine's

CARGO GEAR. For the benefit of those concerned in the transportation of freight, a brief outline of the Tenyo Maru's cargo handling equipment will be of interest. Each hatch, there are eight of them, is provided with two of Clark Chapman's winches, specially designed for the Toyo Kisen Kaisha. There are two 25-ton derricks. 'Twin capsians are fitted at fore andaft extremes of C deck:

The anchor cables are 🚉 inches in diameter and the liner carries four Hall's patent stockless anchors. Anchors and cables weigh oo tops. "

all working parts of the ship. The water-tight doors to the numerous bulkheads, with which selves for re-election. the Tenyo Maru is provided are installed on long arm system and in an emergency can 'all be closed instantaneously and simultaneously from the bridge. So perfect is the system of water-tight bulkbeads throughout the liner, that the Tenyo Maru is practicably unsinkable.

- THE TURBING ENGINES.

The main propelling machinery of the Tenyo Maru is composed of Parson's steam turbines. One H. P. turbine with rotor of 76 inches diameter is situated at the centre of the engine room and one L. P. turbine with rotor of 106 inches diameter is placed on either side. Each turbine drives a separate shalt of 12 1/16 inches in diameter, fitted with one propeller. The reversing turbine, of ample power to insure efficient manœuvring, are incorporated with the L-P. turbine casmy, the two side propellers. being used for going astern.

The turbines are designed for a working | Mortgage on section E. boiler pressure of 180 pounds to the square inch, developing about 17,700 horse-power at 270 revolutions per minute. As the turbines rotate in one direction only and are perfectly balanced, they do their work without noise and without vibration.

THREE PROPELLERS.

The triple propeller arrangement has as much advantage over the twin screw, system as the twin screws are better than a single propeller, Smaller propellers can be used, thus reducing the chance of losing blades, and in case this happens to one propeller the liner is still as well off as the twin screw steamer.

AUXILIARY ENGINES. In the engine-room are numerous powerful auxiliary engines, each one duplicated as a provision against breakdown. There ar twenty-eight sets of pumps, two powerft evaporators and one duplex distiller for the

manufacture of fresh water. , The Boilers.

The steam generating plant consists of thirteen single ended, Scotch boilers, 15 feet o inches in diameter and 12 feet 6 inches long, having : 2 Morrison's suspension furnances and an aggregate heating surface of 37,660 square feet, working under Howden's forced draught The boilers are arranged in two compartments enclosed by separate water tight bulkheads with automatic water-tight doors of the long arm latest patent type. Each group of boilers has a common funnel of oval form with

diameters 12 feet 6 inches and 9 feet 6 inches, The electric generating plant consists of two sets of 75 K. W. compound engine dynamos. one set being kept in reserve all the time. The wiring is done on the double distribution box system and arranged so as to be accessible at all parts of the ship.

OFFICIAL RECEPTION.

We understand the local agents are completing arrangements for holding an official reception on board the Tenyo Mars on Monday pext. when the public will be afforded an opportunity of going over this magnificent addition to the fleet of Japanese steamers engaged in the growing trade to and from Pacific ports.

A LAY OF THE WATER CART.

Presumably it is owing to the notorious propensity of great minds to thick alike that the Japan Advertisor and "Clarissa" in the Japan Gazette have simultaneously perverted a familiar shyme to deride the eccentricities of the Japanese water-cart. The Advertiser confines its effort to two lines, as follows :-

Sprinkle, sprinkle, little cart, How we wonder where thou art. .

"Clarissa," more greatly daring, claborates the theme as follows !--

Sprinkle, sprinkle, water cart !----How I wonder what thou art! Never can I find you nigh. When the dust is deep and dry. When the clouded sun is set. And the streets with rain are wet. Then you wing your little flight. Sprinkling, sprinkling, left and right. And when bright my boots are "shined." Hands in costly kids confined in the Rattling down the soddened struct.

How you soak my hands and feet

A. S. WATSON AND CO. LIMITED. Steam launch ANNUAL REPORT.

The report of the general managers for the year ending grat December, 1907, for prelower deck, known as F dock. A and B decks sentation to the shareholders at the twenty; are devoted exclusively to first-class accom- third annual ordinary general meeting of the modations, C deck, is the weather deck. On company (since its registration) to be held at the fore and aft extremities it carries the the offices of the company in Alexandra Buildcargo gear. Amidships, in a deck house lings on Saturday, the 3 th inst. at noon-

Gentlemen,-We beg to lay before you statement of the company's business, with a balance sheet for the year ending the yest The pet profits of the company.

for the twelve months under review. after paying all charges, including the salary of the ceneral managers. providing for all bad and doubtful debts, and allowing for loss on subsidiary coins, amount to \$81,532.12 To which has to be added the

balance brought forward from the previous year..... 87,014.79 From this there has to be deducted-General managers' [commission of 5 per cent, on the net profits for the

the company's articles Remuneration of the Consulting Committee as per Aritcle 92 2,500.00 6,576.60 Leaving available for

year as per article 80 of

appropriation We paid an interim dividend of 3 per cent. in November last absorbing\$27,000.00 e now propose to hav a 🔻

further dividend of 3 per cent. (making 6 per for the year) which will absorb 27,000.00 o write off building improvements, furniture, fittings, utensils of

trade, serated water plant, and machinery... 20,000.00 To carry forward to 1508 account 6,438.19

CONSULTING COMMITTEE. The existing consulting committee consists of Hon. Sir C P. Chater, C.M.G., Hon. Mr. E. Osborne, and Messrs. H. P. White and J. Scott Harston.

AUDITORS. The company's accounts at the head office There is telephone communication between | have been audited by Mr. Francis Maitland and Mr. W. Hutton Potts, who offer them-

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers. Hongkong, 19th May, 1908. BALANCE SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1907. Liabililies. Capital account \$000,000.00 Permanent reserve fund 300,000,00 Reserve fund to meet contingencies or for

the equalization of dividends - \$1,225,000.00 Local and general liabilities in the East and in America\$170,064.02 Local and general liabilities in London... 53,588.48 \$ 224,552,50

of inland Lot No. 10 and the buildings thereon \$ 48,000.00 Mortgage on Marine Lot No. 20 and the buildings thereon ... 125,000.00 Mortgage on remaining portion of Kowloon Inland Lot No. 550 and the build-

ings thereon 25,000.00 ldvance against San Jacinto Property, \$227,600.91 Bills payable, Hongkong and Manila.... 154,225.90 Unclaimed dividends

Security deposits from staff...... Profit and Loss-Forward from 1906 \$5,482.67 Net balance 190781,532.12 -\$87,014.79 Less' interim dividend of '30 cents per share paid in

November. 1907...... 27,000.00 Less 'amoun! unclaimed at 31st December, 1907..... 2,951.00

Total stocks in trade...... Building improvements, furniture, fit-

tings, and trade utensils at Hongkong. Manile, Canton Amoy, Foochow, Shanghai, Hankow, Tientsin, and native branches-ALper last Amount written off. for depreciation in May, 1907 14,771.03

ing 1507, 34,040,88 Aerated waterand other machinery and plant at Hongkong, Manila Canton, Amoy, -Shanghai and Han-

kow As, per last account\$125,889.65 Amount write ten off for depreciation in May 1907 to 228.97

Added during -1907 1B,948.81

Tal Youk Fong, Cargo boat and

water boats \$ 5,200.03 -\$302,350.82 due from customers. Sundry debt-OT\$ Cash in hand \$16,246.05 Cash in Bank

Fire insurance premia and licences unexpired Section E. of Inland Lot 'No. 10 and the buildings thereon\$ 60,000.00 Marine Lot No. 2C and the buildings thereon: 173,917.82 Remaining portion of Kowloon Inland Lot No. 550 and the

buildings thereon ... 27,500,00 Marine Lot No. 293 as per last account\$17,707.00 Expended for reclama.

tion, in 1907 9,004.00 San' Jacinto land and buildings, Manila, ... 29,872.74 \$1,925,840,9

PROFIT AND LOSS. \$87,014.7

By Balance forward from 1906 \$ 5,482.6 Net profits, Hongkong, China & Manila for 1907...... 81,532.2

THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY LIMITED. ANNUAL REPORT.

\$87,014.79

Following is the report for presentation to shareholders at the tenth ordinary annual meetlng to be held at Sir Paul Chaters office, ... Victoria Buildings, at 11.30 a.m., on Wednesday, '27th inst.:--

The directors have the pleasure to submit to shareholders their report, with a statement of accounts, for the year ending 30th April, 1908

The nett earnings of the boats, after paying all working expenses and providing for a loss of \$9,037.04 on subsidiary coins, amounted to \$35,544.38, as against \$48,022.80 the previous

The amount at credit of profit and loss account, after paying for repairs and placing \$7.785.coto credit of insurance fund, is \$24,898.52 which, with the approval of shareholders, it is proposed to appropriate as follows:-

Directors' and auditor's fees \$ 1,100.00 Dividend of 10 per cent......... 15,000.00 Carry forward to new account ... \$24,898.52

William Proof DUSINGS. W.

cline compared with the previous year, but a marked improvement, has taken place since the rebuilding of the wharves. DIRECTORS

Passenger traffic in all classes showed a de-

In accordance with the articles of association the Hon. Sir C. P. Chater. C.M.G., retires, imported, Of course Japan can afford but offers himself for re-election.

leaving the colony and the Hon. Mr. H. Keswick was invited in his stead. Mr. A. G. Wood also resigned, his place being taken by Mr. A. Haupt, who on leaving the Colony was succeeded by Mr. G. Friesland. These appointments require confirmation. flour Japan Chronicle.

Mr. W. H. Potts has audited the accounts now presented and offers himself for re-election. C. P. CHATER. · Chairman.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1958 BALANCE SHEET, 30TH APRIL: 1008.

To Capital to,000 shares @ \$10 each fully paid up...\$100,000.00 10.000_sbares_@_\$10__ each \$5 paid up 50,000,00 -\$150,000,00

To Reserve fund 05,000.0 To Insurance fund 47.221.37 To Unclaimed dividends..... To Accounts payable To Directors' and auditor's fees ... To Dividend To Balance of profit and loss account \$288,453.80

By value of boats as per last a c...... \$ 55,700.00 Less written off..... By Accounts receivable..... :3,313.08 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank By Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-No. z acccount.... Hongkong Hotel debentures.... 30,000.00 Hongkong & Kowleon Wharf & Godown Co, Ltd., loan.....

99,000,00 By Cash in band...... PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. To Ordinary repairs and alterations...\$10,384.88 To Balance appropriated as follows :-Directors'and auditor's fees.\$ 1,100.00

Dividend of 10%...... 15,000.00 Written off boats ... 8,700.00 Carried to new account ... By Balance from last account\$ 137.91 By Nett carnings of boats 35,544.38 By Unclaimed dividends forfeited ... 337.50

RESERVE FUND. IN THEURANCE PUNDA CONTRACTOR

THE FLOUR INDUSTRY IN JAFANIL

GREAT INCREASE OF PRODUCTION.

Amongst the various new undertakings started subsequent to the late war was that of flour milling. Some of the flour mills promoted. have ceased to exist, baving been swept away: by the financial crash that followed. Many baye, however, survived the trial, and these. lears now in working order. Those situated in the Kwansai district are the Masuda Scifun, the Nippon Seimai, the Asahi Seifun, and the branch mills of the Nippon Seilun; while those Seifun, the Tota Seifun, the Nisshin Seifun, and the Meiji Scifun (incorporated with the Nippon Seifun). All these companies, with a single exception, have been started since the war. Prior to this the production of flour in Japan was very limited, and the annual importation of from four to five million bags of flour was found necessary. In consequence of the sudden increase of supply fears are expressed by some people as to whether in the future the flour companies will be able to make so much profit as in the

Toyo Keisai the prevailing dulness of the flour market is chiefly due to the over-supply that flour slackens during the winter months. was believed that many of the new mills wouldber or December. In the meantime the market, and went down to the room where the mother Orders were therefore hurriedly sent across to in America, the shipments only came in October and November. By that time some of the Japanese mills had begun work, and this, with. the simultaneous arrivals of imported flour, brought about a congestion of the market the economic journal holds that the future | station and gave himself up. prospects are not so gloomy as is feared in some cases, and it is probable that with the advent of the warmer season the existing glut will be gradually lessened.

The capacity of the country in producing flour has, as already shown, been greatly increased by the establishment of the new mills. The daily output of the Masuda Seifun is estimated at 4,000 bags, that of the Nippon Seimai at 1.600 bags; | Nippon Seifun at Hyogo, 1,800 baga; Asabi 400 bags; Nippon, 5,000 bags; Teikoku, 2,000 bags: Nisshin, 1,600 bags; To-a, 2.500 bags. It is computed that the annual production of these companies does not amount to les than 6,000,000 bags. Deducting from the latter 4,000,000 bags, which is the average annual quantity imported, the surplus will be in the neighbourhood of 2,000,000 bags. No lonly is it estimated that this will effectual check the importation of flour, but it is though probable that the surplus can be used in Japan. | and China by extending the market always supposing, of course, that flour can be cheap produced. It is, however, doubtful whether the Japanese flour-milling companies w be enabled to reap satisfactory profits competition with American flour. The fa is, says the Tokyo journal, that Japan not yet in a position to produce wheat sufficient quantity to satisfy the demand The total yield of wheat in the country is estimated at 3,500 000 koku, of which ha the quantity is absorbed in the manufacture of soy and miso. Consequently, of the 2,500,000 koku of wheat which is required for flour-mill ing purposes, about half the quantity has to b increase the yield of wheat if a good price The Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson resigned on assured, but this can scarcely be practicable for some years to come. For this reason, con cludes the Tokyo Kaisai, if Japan wants to succe ed in the flour trade in Korea and China in competition with American flour it is necessary that the Government should institute a system of drawbacks on wheat when it is exported as

CHINESE FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

A PLBA FOR POLYGAMY.

D. Pedro Paterno, poet, dramatist, assembly man and altruist, is much concerned at the -objections-raised-by-the-Union-Obrera to-bis bill for the free admission into the Philippine islands of Chineso, says the Cablenews American. In an interview at the close of a recent session of the Assembly, he exclaimed with much pathos: "My friend, it is my evil fortune that I am not understood. No one appears to understand my meaning. I don't want to bring Chinese here to compete with our workling classes; not at all. Our labourers have their livelihood assured with the spread industry.

"I want to see Chinese brought into the country to populate the islands of the south, Paragua, Mindanao and Jolo, and to cultivate the waste lands. They will in no wise interfere with our labourers because they will be relegated to the fields and their time will be taken up with agriculture and the development of the untold stores of wealth bidden in the bosom of mother earth.

"And these Chinese, who are good agriculturists, will serve for something better still. I would open the doors of the Philippines to the Chinese and to all peoples; to adventurers and even to criminals, that i \$28,453.80 to say to the scum of the earth. And while this avalanche of immigrants of al lands, colours, customs and beliefs are getting settled down in the fields I would tolerate Asiatic polygamy and the American Mormo-

"You don't understand me now, do you well it is very simple, to mulliply our population and to create a cross with other nations, this is why, To-day, we are a weak: people and of no importance in the world, The average population is 12 inhabitants to the square kilometre. We shall not be strong till we have 26 to go inhabitants to the square i kilometre; or in other words till our population is 40 to 50 millions. Only then shall we be strong and make ourselves respected among the peoples of the earth.

who cared to enter-Europeans of all castes;

HORKIBLE TRAGEDY IN OSAKA SEQUEL TO SPECULATION.

-Early on the morning of Friday (8th instant) Kotani Selichi, a merchant at Rawaiamachi. 4-chome, Osaka, murdered his mother, wife, and two children, and then attempted to commit suicide. The murderer is only 25 years of age, and is a native of Tottori prefecture, coming from a family fairly well-do-do. It appears that Kotani some time ago read of and was much interested in the remarkable success of Mr. Suzuki, of Tokyo, who had made and considerable fortune by speculation in shares no and resolved to follow his example. Despite in the Kwanto district include the Teikoku the protests of his parents, Kotani proceeded at to Osaka in October with Yo,ooo. In Rebruary. last he tried his fortune in speculation on its shares and before long had lost Y5,000 ... Disapelie pointed at this, he took a house in Kawara, at machi in March last and opened a pipe shop. but business did not pay as he wished and he became despondent. Business went from bad to worse, and at last the unfortunate man seems to have decided that the best thing for him and his family would be to leave this world, for he reasoned that if he committed suicide, as he had decided to do, his family would be left in a miserable plight. On Thurs-According to an authority quoted by the day he went to the horse races in connection with the Army festival and there he probably. lost more money. At all events he reexists, though it is usual that the demand for turned home the worse for liquor, but went to bed almost immediately and was soon asleep. His sleeping apartment was an upper room commence work about June of July last year, which he occupied with his wife and a little and in view of this circumstance the merchants | girl baby, two years old, while, his mother limited the quantity of flour to be imported. and a boy four years old slept in a room below. Contrary to expectation, however, the new mills About 4 o'clock the man got up and took a could not commence operations until Novem. small sword, which he kept for self-defence, became depleted and the price went up. and his little son were sleeping. There be stabled the old woman to death. He then rethe Pacific coast for arrival in August or Sep. paired to his own room and cut the throats of tember, but, as the result of the dislocation of his wife and baby. Both died instantly, At. the railway transport which existed at that time this moment the boy who was sleeping below. awoke and began to cry. Then the man rushed down and also cut the throat of this child, killing him at once. The man was about to kill himself, but hesitated. Finally, having. carefully washed his bloodstained hands and Notwithstanding the present depression of trade | clothes deliberately, he went to the police.

JAPANESE PAPERS AND FORBIGN FIRMS.

HONGKONG.

ALTEGED FAILURES AT SHANGHAL AND

inonally.

A Tokio message to the Asahi reports that mi certain Banks, at Yokohama have preceived our telegrams stating that, some Gorman firms attys Hongkong, Shanghai and Tientsin have failed! The failures are said to be attributed touthe or duiness of trade in China and the excessive le enterprise of the German firms, was alady hoes

In the course of a forcible leading article on: the publication by Japanese papers of rumours are concerning the financial position of foreign firms, the Japan Herald writes as follows :- 4:19 "In some cases, where these rumours have int been circulated we believe denials have been sent to the papers responsible for publica-: tion but not only have the denials not been !! published, but, no notice whatever has been taken of the communications. This, it need hardly be said, is contrary to all journalistics etiquette, and the journals responsible for such procedure are unworthy of the responsibility placed upon them as public organs! As we have before stated, we strongly condemn any a official action in attempting to restrict the execut pression of opinion in the Press, but in view of a in the attitude in certains quarters to suppressing and suspend journals for the publication rafe a Socialistic opinions, which after all have very little effect on the public welfare at present well. may well ask whether official action would not be justified in cases where considerable harm to may result to foreign and lapanese commets and cial circles by the dissemination of false news.

In this connection we think that it is only right to say that two well known Japanese newspapers published in this locality, the Osaka. Mainichi and the Kobe Shimbun, have shown an honourable reticence in regard to the circulation of the rumours referred to. Both of them have refrained from publishing? the more reckless of the allegations given cure and rency by their contemporaries, and we happen with to know that they have taken the trouble touth make inquiries before inserting matter as to val the position of the foreign firms,-Kobs Herald,

VOLUNTEER CORPS ORDERS. SIGNALLING CLASS.

Parade.—At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 27th instant. AMBULANCE CLASS. Parade,-At headquarters at 5.30, p.m. on in

Fuerday, the 26th, and Thursday, the 28th instant NO. 3 COMPANY H.K.V.A. (LATE RIGHT A PURC) HALF NO. 2 COMPANY). The seventh and last shout for the subscription cups will take place at Tai Hang Range on Sunday next, the 24th instant. The 200 yards range will be closed as soon as possible after

o 30 a.m. Rifles and ammunition must be drawn.

from headquarters before ; p.m. on Saturday. the 23rd instant. OFFICERS AND NON-COMMISSIONED A lecture on 15-pdr. Q.F. guns will be given by Sergt. Basford at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.30 p m. on Tuesday, the 26th instant, wa All with

officers and non-commissioned officers are requested to attend. [197] partial and a supering and a second and a s Mr. I. E. Chunnutt joined the Corps on the 18th May, 1908, assigned Corps No. 1,020 and as

posted to the Engineer Company. RESIGNED. 11 And Androcked in Sapper H. Watkins is permitted to resign with effect from the 28th April 1908, harping and Private H. J. Stevens is permitted to vesignitud on leaving the Colony with effect from theories

LEAVE. Gunner W. McKay is granted leave of absence out of the Colony for g months with 0399 effect from the 3rd June, 1908. Sergeant A. McKirdy is granted leave of absence out of the Colony for o months with

effect from the 1st May, 1908,

ONE man was arrested and another, sent to occ. "And after all is said and done, this would | hospital was the tesult of a dispute over a material be nothing else than imitating the United terol a few cents yesterday (15th inst. A coplie. States. Look at the Americans. Less than by name Un Cheong, of 21, Ko Shing Streets by Too years ago they numbered less than went up to a fishmonger's stell in the light on So oon oon people. How did they work this afternoon to buy some fish, While the fishe afternoon to buy some fish, While the fishe afternoon to buy some fish, While the fish By Balance from last account 5 of,000 on miracle? By means of immigration, They monger was weighing out the sinff the coolingues admitted into their vast extent of territory all passed the remark that the scales were false to and that he would see that he got full weight or To Balance \$:47,247.37. Chinese Japanese, all immigrated to the United else he would have the police in This started i debapager had to pay \$5 for his temper,

Pirates in Macao.

RAID RESISTED.

DETECTIVE SAVACELY ASSAULTED AND. INDIAN POLICEMEN WOUNDED.

From Our Own Correspondent.]

Macao, 21st May. The accustomed tranquillity of Macso was rudely shaken yesterday by the report of a, to this quiet little place, consition which has since formed the only subject of conversation

in the city. The island dependencies of Macao-Taipa and Coloanne-from time immemorial, have been known to be the haunts of sea-robbers and highwaymen who find in them comparative safe refuges in the guise of innecent fishermen, In spite of the close watch placed by Government over Coloanne, the more notoriously frequented spot of the insular dependencies, evidence has not always been forthcoming to warrant the Police effecting the arrests o suspects: But on Tuesday the unusually wellinformed detective bureau of the Macao police-Chinese section-received intelligence that a gang of robbers was harbouring in a Chinese house in Coloanne. Assured of the correctness of their information a small body of men was organized to make a raid of the sen-robbers den. The police were represented by a Chinese detective and four Indian sepoys; accompanying them were two officials attaching to the department for Chinese at Macao, viz, the Procurador and the chief interpreter, Mr. C. A. R. d'Assumpção. Apparently, the Police miscalculated the

strength of the pirate ban 1 at Coloanne, for when the raid was made, the desperadoes, who were all armed, offered stubborn resistance. They probably anticipated arrest, for no sooner did the police arrival become known than a regular fusiliade of revolver bullets came hissing." through the air. The Chinese detective. nothing daunted, stuck to his hazardous mission and was valiantly seconded by the sepoys, Sad to relate; the robbers fixed with deadly marksmanship, and one of their bullets hit the Chinese detective, whom they undoubtedly recognised as the guide in the raiding party, placing him hors de combute. Then with their swords the pirates attacked the policeman savagely. and in the melee cut off his arm, so it is reported, and made away with a bangle which he was wearing at the time. I have not been able to obtain official corrobation of these details; but they are related with a great degree of credence, Of the four sepoys two are wounded, one mortally; the bullet penetrated the abdomen. The man was removed to the hospital for treatment where he lies in a precarious condition. The other Indian was shot through the

both narrow escapes. The raid proved fruitless of results and the pirates succeeded in making good their escape. Not much can be gathered in official circles regarding the adventures of the raiding party; but from the fact that the assault on the part of the freebooters was of such a

arm. The wound is not likely to prove fatal.

The Procurador, and Mr. Assumpção had

brutal and deperate character, resulting as it did in the wollnding of two Indians, it can safely be concluded that the raid must have been a sensational one. The regret is that not one of the robbers was aptured, but as there men are known for their daring enterprises i cannot be long before they are gathered into the meshes of the law.

The small police force stationed at Coloanne has since been strengthened by more men. This looks like closing the stable doors after the horse is gone. The police authorities might have taken the precaution of sending a stronger party and adequatily armed to carry out the raid. The desperate character of the transient population of Coloanne should have been a sufficient warning to the police in refusing to accept any risks in undertaking the raid on the pirates' lair. ...

A VERITABLE LAIR IN COLOANNE.

PORTUGUESE POLICE SCOUR THE ISLAND.

Macao, 22nd May. Since writing to you yesterday morning I have pursued further inquiries into the sensational and fatal raid of Coloanne on Wednesday. It is uscless to tap official sources for information; for after the disastrous raid, it must only be expected that the higher authorities have enjoined perfect reticence. However, inquiries in other directions have not b en without result, and I

now place before your readers the particularswhich have come to my i nowledge. In the first place, the fact should be made clear that the earliest information to reach the Portuguese Government about the existence of the pirates' lar in Coloanne, was communicated to the authorities here by the Canton Government. They derived their knowledge of that fact through the disclosures made by an extradited criminal; who turned "King's evidence." This man, informed the authorities at Canton of the desperate character of some of the Chinese, inhabitants of Coloanne with whom he had been in league in his nefarious career of lawless' depredations. He volunteered to turn informer and was accordingly despatched in a Chinese gunboat under proper escort to assist the Portuguese authorities in tracing the pirates haunt. It is even related that when the raid was undertaken on Wednesday this informer formed one of the party. However that may be, the fact remains that, acting upon this information, the raid was organized It is worthy of remark that the further information was imparted that the robber gang was well provided with arms. When the numerical strength of the raiding party; became's known, sumour has it that the informer observed that it was sadly deficient in numbers and inadequately equipped with ammunition, it being stated that only three rounds were provided to each of the rifles carried by the sepays; there were four of them.

The main circumstances attending the raid have already reported yesterday. The details to be added are that the detective, who was in advance of the party, was the first to be bit by one of the pirates' bullets, the shots | steamers which have cut luto the business of being fired, from the windows of the Chinese houses. As soon as the man was mortally | Orient and which have chiefly been chartering | wounded he is reported to have sung out to the for flour and wheat cargoes, principally the members of the party, "Retreat! Retreat!!" former, are at present in communication with realising, no doubt, the force of the piratical the owners of the tramp versels now en route gang and convinced of their ample store of am- | to Seattle to take on cargoes to inform them of munition. Before the sepoys retreated they | the situation and arrange to meet the cut made all stred their last that of three care by the big companies. tridges, not before one man had received a ... H. F. Ostrander declined to state the tonmorial wound and another his leg (not arm | nage arranged for to load at this port or to as previously stated) plorced by a Mauser | make any other specific announcement until -I don't know; you see, we all joined together bullet; The latter's leg will have to be he had heard from the owners, practically all to do a "certain object," (I can't tell what amphiated. I have this on medical authority. of whom are in Europe. transported to Coloanno, the same day. These vessels are not cutting into, any But you said you killed Lok Sang in the made of the suspected houses on the is- transpacific trade taking flour to the Orient. wes supty and the birds had flown ; for by existence."

the time of the arrival of reinforcements from, Macao the pirates had made good their escape. the theory is that they got away in boats. Some arms, were found in premises occupied. by pative quarrymen, who alleged that they were for personal protection. Later the soldiers began to scour the island and on the hills they found scattered some thirty Mauser repeating rifles and a quantity of loose cartridges. It is sumired that in their flight the pirates took nway the rifles for their own defence which they had to abandon so as to be able to gain either Macao proper or the land in Heung-

The gunboat Rio Lima is stationed cf. Coloanne: .

All yesterday the Government steam-launch Coloanne patrolled the bay with the covering on the machine gun removed. At about 849 p.m. yesterday continued steam whistles were heard in the direction of Taipa and the Coloanne hastened thither. Probably in answer to an urgent call, sixty men more marched from the barracks to embatk for Coloanne. I was rumoured that reports of gun fire wen heard at " Boa Vista hotel " . We can discount the tale of any untoward incident, for it does no take much to stir the imagination of the inhabitants of this usually somnoicut city.

PACIFIC RATH WAR.

CO. BINE AGAINST TRAMP STEAMERS

Commencing to-day (April 1) the old established steamship lines to the Orient will make an attempt to drive the tramp, steamers out of the trade by reducing rates on all commudities for transpacific shipment in which the tramps can compete. .. The companies to join hands to the Minnerota. He was a man of means, eradicate the tramp are the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, the Great Northern, and the Wier and Boston Tow Boat liners operated by Frank Luk Bang spent most of his time looking for Waterhouse & Co.

trade during the last year and in the pust six months has been particularly active owing to the number of vessels which have been bringing coal cargoes to the Coast, for the fleet and which naturally are seeking return cargoes.

"We have been suffering for about a year, said Frank Waterhouse last evening, " and it has come to this-that we must fight for our existence. We will make no publication of the reduction in rates, as they will only be made as the exigency of the times demand and will i vary according to conditions, and they will also be influenced by the effect they will have on the first accused got very jealous and went t ocal shippers.

"We do not wish to hurt local mills and shippers, but we must live, and our boats have been going out with half cargoes for months: If we do not drive the tramp off the field we will have to get off ourselves, and as it bastaken us years of effort to make this trade we do not feel like submitting tamely to this alterpative.

"The situation altogether is bad. Japan has little money to buy our goods, as the war has impoverished her. The depreciation in silver has also affected China's purchasing power. Eighteen months ago the export in colton piece goods from here was enormous. To-day it is dead, partly because the Oriental markets were overstocked and partly because the

Inpanese are manufacturing that line of goods Rulings of the interstate commerce commission have also had their influence. Formerly we took large steel product shipments from the Eastern states. This now all goes by the blacksmith he dealt in illicit opium, which he Atlantic and the Suez canal because the railroads are disinclined to run the risk of giving Western export raies which will enable us to meet this competition owing to the effect it

might have on their domestic rates. "We are running ten large vessels out of Scattle and have established a regular line, but the millers and others are giving the business to these tramp ships. Presumably they do not consider that we descrive any recognition after having worked up the trade for them and have ing procured the vessels to give then steady and regular access to their market.

"The big Minnesota, with a tongage of 28,000, went out the last time with but 4,000 tons abourd. We sent out to-day the Kumeric with only half a cargo and the same is the condition of the Gymeric, which sails to-morrow. The rates on flour and wheat to China and Japan will-go-down-and-stay-down-until the tramp steamer is out of the business."

PREFERENTIAL RATE ON FLOUR SHIPMENTS. At a meeting yesterday (April 1) of representatives of steamship lines operating between Puget sound and the Orient a rate on wheat and flour was fixed which reduces the tariffs now in effect \$1 a ton to Hongkong, Shanghai, and points in Japan. The purpose of the rate reduction is to fight the other steamers and is in line with the statement given out by the established lines that the rate war will-be-con-

tiqued until rival vessels are out of business. The meeting yesterday was the second conference held in this city and a schedule of rates on wheat and flour was fixed which all of the lines have agreed to follow. At the close of the conference it was announced that the reduction of \$1 a ton was simply the first movement on the fight and that other reductions would follow if this fails to bring the desired

THE NEW SCHEDULE.

It was agreed to give the same rates on flour and wheat. Under the new schedule the rates on wheat and flour shipments from Puget sound points to the Orient will be as follows: Hongkong, \$3 a ton; Shanghai, \$4; Manila,

\$4; all ports in Japan, \$3. The lines that were represented in the con-

ference and which agreed to the rate reduction are the Great Northern Steamship Company. Dodwell & Co., Nippon Yusen Kaisha Steam ship Company, and Frank Waterhouse & Co., the latter operating the steamships of the Boston Towboat Company and Andrew Weir

In response to a protest from the millers i was decided to give a preferential rate on flour on 3,000 top shipments, where the shipment is made to one port and on one boat. This preferential rate is 50 cents a ton less than the rate

The schedule of rates fixed, yesterday are subject to change at any time to meet the requirements.

WILL MEET THE CUT.

Jebsen & Ostrander, shipping agents, who have been the chief representatives of the rival the older line vessels between Seattle and the

News of the unsuccessful raid reached "You can say, however, that our steamers When you first sighted Luk Sang was he in Macao in the alternoon and with all despatch | will carry cargo as long as it is chapper to do | the valley or on the top of the mountain?-On a large body of Portuguese, soldiers was so instead of going out in ballasi," he said. the ridge of the mountain. The same evening a wholesale search was | business, in fact some of them were in the valley }-It was not in the valley. land tit is only to be supposed that the cage long before the big steamship lines came into killed in the valley? I told the megistrate that

The Triple Murder.

TRIAL OPENED AT THE CRIMINAL SESSIONS

EXPERT GEOMANCERS.

At the Supreme Court, last Wednesday, the trial of the three men-fie Mow Fat. Would Chan Kwai and Wong Sam O-lor the murder of two men - Luk Sang and Wong San Sau-and a boy named Wong. Tin Fat, was opened before the Chief Justice (Sit

Francis Piggott) and a jury. The Attorney-General, Mr. W. Rees Davies instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crowt Soliciter, appeared for the Crown. Hon, Di Ho Kai, instructed by Mr G. K. Hall Brutton, of Mesers: Brutton and Hett, acted for the

The following was the jury empanelled:-Messis 1. 4. Perry (foreman), J. O. Sheppard . T. Shaw, William Taylor, W. E. Rose, W. Riffidge and A. A. H. Milroy.

When the proceedings opened there was a unusually large crowd of Chinese, mostl firmers from the New Territory, and a sprink ling of Europeans in the court room. In outlining the particulars of the case to the jury the Attorney-General stated that the

three men before them were on their trial for trip'e murder, which were committed on the and of December, 1934, on the Kun Yam mountain in the New Territory. The case, he said, showed a sordid light on human nature and disclosed a crime really unequal in its brutality. The first deceased, a man names Luk Sang, had been for many years a steward on board American ships, his last ship being and resided with his wife, a Hak-ka, at Kowloon City. While residing at Kowloon City an appropriate spot as a grave for his father's The tramp steamer has become a factor in bones. The Attorney-General called the attention of the jury to the fact that Chinese pay much importance to finding suitable graves for their dead. There was a number o men at Kowloon City whose work consisted alone of finding Linves for other people, com-

monly known as geomancers, experts having studied fung-shui. The second accused was one of these men and wanted Luk Sang to employ him as his geomancer. When he heard that Luk Sang had engaged someone else to do the work one of the deceased named Wong San Sau, Luk Sang's house, where he threatened that, Luk Sang did not give him the job of finding his father's grave, his (Luk Sangis) "head would drop off within seventy days ;" if not " he would throw away his compass and leave Kowloon City altogether." The Attorney General explained that the "throwing away of the compass" was an oath. The compass was a peculiar instrument covered with astrological signs. The accused then seemed to have concacted a 's heme of robbery, and one Chan Yau, who had since turned King's evidence, would tell the jury the story of how the murder was perpetrated. His evidence was material in fact and was relied on by the prosecution. Chan You would state that prior to the murder he was engaged as a blacksmith-near-Kun-Yammountain, on the road leading to the N.F corner over the slopes of Kowlcon Bay. This man would tell the Court That" the interval of carrying on his trade as a sold in his shed; at a convenient and secluded annt in the mountain. On the 28th November. 1906, he was at work in his matshed when the three accused entered the shed. Presently the first accused said to him: "We ought to make some money," and Chan Yau agreed. He was then told to wait for them in his matshed on the 2nd December-the day of the

Previous to this, Luk Sang, in comloiny with Wonk deceased, had spent most of their time looking for a grave. On the 1st December, the first ccused invited Luk Sang to accompany him for a walk on the hills. There was a feast on I'at the time, and, apparently, Luk: Sang had enjoyed himself, so he decided to go. His wife tried to get him to change, his mind, but it was upavailing. Before going Luk Bang asked his wife for some money. She gave him \$30, and he was wearing at the time a watch and chain, a gold ring set with diamonds, and carried a small revolver in his hind pocket. He was accompanied by two others, and they were never seen alive after that.

The Attorney-General then outlined the parliculars under which the murders were committed, with which our readers are acquainted. He then instructed the jury on the point of law. Witnesses then corroborated the above story, and the case was adjourned.

Further evidence was taken in the Criminal Sessions, this morning, in the case of the three Chinamen who are charged with the triple murder at Shatin. The case was remanded until to-morrow morning.

EYE-WITNESS CROSS-FXAMINED.

Much interest is being evinced by a certain class of people in Hongkong and in the New Territory in the trial of the three men for the murder of two men and a boy on the Kun Yam mountain, New Territory, on the 2nd December, 1905, 'The space set aside for visitors in the Supreme Court was well filled this morning when the proceedings began. Up to the present time only about twelve witnesses have been examined. There remains

about eleven more to take the stand and i does hot at all seem likely that the trial will conclude until some time next week. At this morning's trial Cheung Yau, the

man who confessed to taking part in the mu ders, and who has since turned King's evidence, was submitted to cross-examination by the Hon. D. Ho Kai, counsel for the defence. Yesterday, it will be remembered, Cheung Yau, under the examination of Mr. W Rees Davies, K.C. (Attorney-General), gave his story of how the murders were committed. Cross-examined, Cheung Yau stated that after he and the three defendants had slain Luk Bang, Wong Sam Sau, the other decessed, rushed to his assistance, but was overpowered.

Dr. Ho Kai-Did he struggle? Witness-Yes. Were any of you wounded?-Yer, I was (pointing to a scar on his feet, where he alleged Wong Sam Sau kicked him).

While you were struggling with Wong Sam-Sau did you seize the boy? -I don't think it is quite right to say "I seized him." Why don't you say the others? They were there, too. How did you seize Luk Sang? From behind or in front? -- I can't somember exactly .- Its two.

years ago since this took place. What did the first and second defendants do i they did, I was so confused.

But you said at the Magistracy that all were Liber were killed on the hill where it was level.

So what was written by the magistrate was

overlooking the valley.

The Chief Justice - I don't think that the word "valley", as used by you, Dr. Ho Kai, is understood by witness. The witness then explained what he meant The murder took place on a path, be said,

After, the tiffic adjournment, Police Sergeant Devney, late of Shatin Police Station, was called to the stand. The Sergeant spoke to the positions of the bodies as he found them lying on the mountain. Near the bodies, he anid, he found two sticks-one was a cane and the other a newly cut sapling. Witness took charge of the sticks at the time." The earth near where the murder took place was hard, but in some places it was possible to dig a grave. It was impossible from the spot where the bodies were found to see Kun Yam Shan village. It was possible, however, eighty or ninety yuds round the brink. To reach the scene of the murder from Kowlood City, Chan Yau, the accomplice, led witness and a party of officers to Grasscutters! Pass, along the road from Grasscutters' Pass to Mau Chau Ngam Pass. Arriving at the latter pass they left the road and took to the bills, over which they reached the spot. This route, witness thought, was not 'a direct route, not the route he would have

Cross-examined by Dr. Ho Kai:-The spot where the body was found was no pathway. but a kind of a knoll. After the murder twelve officers searched in the neighbourhood of the scene for an area of about 600 yards, but found nothing. Witness did not know if there was any significance among the boat people and Hak-kas to the cutting off of a queue. He could not say whether that was the penalty for adultery. These were the replies to questions asked by Dr. Ho Kai when witness had stated that the queue of one of the deceased was

Dr Ho Kal-Anyone, standing near where the bodies were lying, and shouting, could be be heard in the valley?

The Witness-Considering the enclosed way. in which the valley is formed, and the peculiar way in which the Hak-kas shout, I think he could be heard.

cut off? Did it appear to you as if the nose was cut off by a downward for upward cut?-should say a downward cut. But Dr. Macfarlane said that the nose was

hanging by a skin?—My observation was that it was cut off. Witness here created a mild sensation by stating that he believed that the three bodies were laid in that position, each head in a furrow. the farrow containing congealed blood. Thisled to immediate cross-examination, witness adding that he did not think that the deceased men were killed somewhere else, as suggested by countel for the defence, and removed and

laid in that resition. The men, he thought,

were killed near where they were found, but

that their bodies were placed in special-Then followed a bit of sparring between the | boycott are already being felt. Japanese diplo-Attorney-General and Dr. Ho Kai. Attorney-General produced a document, which purported to be a statement made by some by brow-beating the Central Government of person, and asked permission to have same put [China, attempt to force the hand of the people! in as evidence. Pr. Ho Kai objected. A similar of Kwangtung. Again we hear that in the translation had been made of that statement Liangkwang Provinces Japanese spents are before he said, and unless the Attorney-General advocating rebellion against the reigning

The Chief Justice stated that the gist the translation, was the same as the previousone, only that it was by the chief translator . The objection was then withdrawn, and the document received.

Li Sau's new witness for the prosecution, said that formerly he was a farmer. Now he was employed in the Ho Man Temple, his business being to convey the messages from God to the worshippers-a kind of spiritualist,

as it were. He was no geomancer. At this stage our representative left the

ALLEGED: LARCENY OF DIAMONDS. AN AMAH'S DOINGS.

coth inst.

A Chinese woman named Cheong Yau was arraigned before Mr. J. H. Kemp, in the Police

Court, to-day, charged with the larceny of \$600 worth of fewellery and \$36.35 in cash from her employer-Mr. Lau Kam Ching, compradore to Messrs, Loxley and Company, yesterday. The jewellery comprised; one diamond earring and a diamond ring. The defendant was in the employ of the complainant's wife as amah Yesterday, she disappeared from the house, and whon her mistresss went. in .. scarch of the jewels, she found them missing. Detective Sergeant Watt took the matter in hand and traced the defendant, who, it is alleged, confessed to the crime, and informed. him how she had disposed of the valuables. Detective Watt paid a visit to a house at Wests Point, where he found the missing articles and part of the money. He also arrested the coolie to whom the amab had entrusted the jew-liery. He was charged with receiving stolen property. Evidence to this effect was heard; and the accused were remanded in

Yesterday, the amah, who was charged with robbing her employer-Mr. Lau Kam Ching. compradore to Messrs, Loxley and Companyof \$600 worth of jewellery, and the coolie to whom she handed the valuables were convicted by Mr. J. P. Kemp. A sentence of six weeks' hard labour each was passed.

police custody.

AN ARMS PROSECUTION.

MESSRS SITMSEEN AND COMPANY FINED.

Detective Sergeant Terrett summoned Mr. O Brodersen, manager of Messrs. Siemssen and Company, at the Police Court, yesterday morning, for committing a breach of his arms licence. The charge was that defendant, on the 4th instant, furnished false returns of the arms and ammunition then in his possession. On the returns which were submitted to the police they showed that defendant had 134 rifles in his Queen's Building godown. When the premises were visited on the 15th it was discovered that there were thirty-four rifles short. On the 18th -three days later-Sergeant Terrett visited the Kowloon Godowns and found five cases of field guns belonging to Messrs. Siemsson and Company, which were not mentioned in the Telurns sent to the police. The defence put up was that it was a mistake on their part. The Magistrate (Mr. J. H. Kemp) took the same view, and inflicted the nominal fine of one

THE Hou, Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledgewith thanks the following donations to the funds of the hospitals:-

To Ah Wong (A Patient)30 Pres. Biren. A Friend (fev. Dr. Bibree) 5 A Patient do THE JAPANESE BOYCOTT.

SERIOUS ALLEGATION AGAINST HONGKON

The Jill Salmoo publishes a long telephonic message from Osaka which purports to be the eport of a Japanese cotton mill owner who has just returned from China. The owner alleges that the borcoit has its origin in the machinations of Cesars Jardine, Matheson &. Co . Ld. whom I o describes as a Girman him foundly interested alike in the work of sugar refining. Finding its sphere gravely invaded b Japanese products, this firm took advantage of the Tolen Maru incident to foment an agitation against Japanese goods. It put up a sum of Y150,000 for campaign expenses, and dispatchcu a number of emissaries to the provinces to preach the doctrine of Chinese goods for the Chinese, "These emissaries cleverly avoided indicating any special goods. They adopted the broad doctrine that Chinese subjects should confine themselves to using only articles manufactured in China provided that such were to to obtained."-It is amuzing to find a paper of the standing of the Joje giving utterance to this libelous pansense.

CHINEBE STUDENTS IN TOKYO. The Japan Chronicks of 13th mit, says:-An association of Chinese students studying Tokyo held a lecture meeting on Sunday last nt the Koto Engel-kai Chamber at Kagurasaka Ushigome, Tokyo, with a view to denouncing the boycott movement in South China, " Ac cording to a somewhat confused account in one of the Japanese papers, the meeting was largely attended, the audience numbering about 800, chiefly students from Liang-kwang. - body of the students belonging to the students association known as l'aowhanghui seem to have regarded the holding of the meetling as a revolutionist movement, and it was apparent when they entered the hall that their purp se was to break up the meeting. One of the number ascended the platform and declared that the boycott movement in Canton was a retaliation which China was justified in indulging in. The remark aroused wild excitement among the Kwangtung You stated that Wong Sam Sau's nose was | students, while the friends of the speaker cheered him in. Some of the former rushed on to lie platform and pulled down the speaker, and general disorder ensued. It looked as if the l'aowhanghui were going to be roughly handled when the police officials present stepped in, and put a stop to the proceedings.

It is stated-though with what truth comot say-that the l'acwhang-hui is in favour of the boycott, and is giving assistance towards the auccess of the movement.

A PEKING OPINION. In its last issue the new Peking paper CAL. ness Public Opin on says: - Day by day we read articles anent the boycotting of the Japanese n consequence of the Tatsu Maru incident. From Japan come telegrams showing that in that island Empire the results of the mats seem to be displaying a tendency to dealwith the matt r in a high-handed manner and would admit that the previous translation was dynasty, and finally the Kwangtung Viceroy's not correct he would not withdraw his defence of his action in the Tates Maru affair has been published.

a laking a dispassionate survey of the whole matter the case seems to show plainly that a wrong method is being employed by Japan, it she desires to end the boycott and re-gain triendly relations with the people of Kwangtung Province.

The story of the Tateu Maru has already been told and it is not necessary to repeat it here. It seems indisputable that the vessel was running a cargo of contraband from Japan, into a country which was supposed to be a friendly neighbour of the Japanese nation. A zealous naval officer arrested the vessel, and though there may have been ground for protest over some trivial technicalities of international law, there is no room for doubt in the mind of any unbiassed, person that the Chinese officials were justified in preventing the delivery of the arms, which the vessel carried, to the revolutionaties for whom they were undoubtedly in-

Now in all this there was absolutely no cause for the creation of unfriendly feelings between China and Japan. A quiet, self-restrained approach to the quest on by Japanese diplomats, would have obviated all irritation. The question could, with perfect" propriety, have been submitted to arbitration by some disinterested power. Whatever the decision, both China and Japan could have accepted the position without loss of digni.y.

_fapar, however, since her encounter, with

Russia, seems, to have adopted an attitude of lidactic beiligerence, in her diplomacy. This is not only shown in her relations with China, but Canada and America have also experienced the bombastic dictation of Tokyo. It is not convenient for the world to go to war at the present moment and for this reason, only, Japan still finds herself free from a sanguinary combat. Whether evictory of defeat rested with her arms and navies, bankruptcy would be her certain portion. Knowing this, as diplomats must, she apparently seeks to urge China, a rich, though weak (from a military standpoint) neighbour, to a quarrel by adopting a bullying attitude and unjustly supporting a piece of illegitimate and unfriendly trade. The people of Kwangtung have, however, been clever enough to call " Check" to the Japanese move and the little islanders ire now crying out, for the blow is apparently. chusing pain. That any body of people can be coerced into purchasing goods made by another nation is a theory which is too ridiculous to be entertained, and yet the Japanese seem to insist upon the Chinese Government adopting such an attitude towards its. people. Japan may think, by this means, to vert the bankruptcy which the boycott of the Kwangtung people seems to threaten, but failure is certain to attend such an attitu io. Bluster, and bullying will only haliconte sympathy. Financial assistance will be with drawn and the end is easily conceived. On the other hand a dignified attitude of conciliation, is almost certain to accomplish the by self-made laws or rules. In the matter of desired result and the sooner this is realised dress, the men wear a variety of garb, although in Tokyo the better it will be for Japan's the jungle costume is still a loin cloth, while future prosperity. The world is getting tired the women copy the Malay style in that respect of dicintorial high-handedness. It detracts as well as in that of personal adornments. from the national dignity and savours of Their habitations are of a varied character; in vulgarity. The Cantonese boycott is a just some cases extremely primitive and in others.

inst." the Singapore Free Press says :-- have various musical instruments; botte flutes ? So far only eddies and sumous of the boy- and strings as well as a Jaw's harpe similar do cott appear to have reached the Chinese in the that of the Malaya. Straits. But our information is that the Canproportion of refusals to appears the circulars. B.lation.

THE-MOVEMENT IN SINGAPORE.

adopts a different diplomacy.

stand in with the boycott will be strong anough to hold out against the "peaceful persussion" of Cantonese picketing renains to be seen. The decision is to begin the boycott in Singapore on Friday, the teth, when all buying and selling of Japanese goods will be stopped by those accepting the injunctions of the private circulari "If" as we understand it is put. " the Japanese Government does not apologise." the Siggapore boycott of Japaness commerce is to become general on the fifth day of the fifth Chinese moon, that is to say, on June and That boycott is to be declared on that data in Penants and throughout the Federated Malay States. wo far as the Cantonese are concerned. How far: if at all, such other traders as the Hokieus and so on will co-operate is not known. Even in the Straits there is a very large use of Japanese. production. There is a large range of tinned fish fobdstuffs; there are many brands of Japanese matches, there are silks, conbiblideries. clothing decorations, paintings, screens, lans, tumbrellas, and many other articles. One interesting question creeps up as to the Japanese rikishas of which many, thousands are on the Singapore streets. That is a matter under Cantonese discussion. But it is just as well to say once for all that any attempt to bring out Cantonese pullers, or Chinese rikisha coolies generally, in a quarrel with which the Straits as & British Colony has no concern; except to consider it as sheer folly, would be pretty sure to entail upon any prompters of a strike, which would be nothing but a political conspiracy. the almost certain risk of deportation. We have already shown that in unblasted opinion the Cantonese people and their Viceroy are wrong, and the Peking Government is right, over the settlement of the Taleu Maru difficulty, If the Straits Cantoness conspire to adopt a course that not only appoyed friendly Government but is a reflection upon the Government at Peking, they must not be surprised if they find their conspiracy, which in its simple aspect is no more than an agreement to trade preferentially with all nations tave one. will be judged by the unmistakable intention to penalise a nation with which the British Government is not only on good terms but for certain purposes is on the footing of an ally. We would advise the Cantonese who are credited with running the arrangements for a general boycott to reconsider their action. In the first place, being reasonless, wrong and stupid; it has the disapproval of the Government of China. In the second place. as it must to some extent affect the interests of the public peace besides being calculated to offend a friendly and allied nation, it must be looked upon by the Straits and Federated Malay State Governments as offensive, and as such, liable to an appropriate penalty.

but whether the persons who do not wish to

AN AMERICAN VIEW.

The Chinese persist in their determination. to get even with Japan for the indignity put, upon them by the Japanese in the Talsu Maru care. The Chinese Merchanta' Guild bas decided to cable theiragents at Japanese ports not to place any more orders for Japanese goods, and to ship the goods already ordered in vessels other than Japanese. As China is Japan's second best customer, the situation created may prove serious. The Japanese have plainly intimated already that they will submit to no discrimination, but, it is not quite clear how a people. can be forced to buy against their will. Still, when occasions for quarrel are sought, they are usually found in abundance, and there is a strong probability that the pushing of the boye cott too fir might bring about a result which the patriotic Chinese are not looking for.—San Francisco Chronicia.

THE ABURIGINES OF SUNGEL UJONG.

The Perak Pioneer has the following review of a paper on the aborigines of Sungei Ujong by Mr. Knocker, Curator of the Taiping Musoum :-- The subject has more than a passing interest for residents in this part of the world and is rendered all the more interesting by the enct that it has been treated by the Curator of our own Museum, Mr. Knocker, whose good solid work in the field of scientific investigation we are all acquainted with fromactual experience. Than Mr. Knocker there is perhaps no one better qualified to speak or write on this subject. His long experience of and close acquaintanceship with these aborigines of Sungel Ujoug entitle him to the distinction of an authority, and not only has he dealt with the subject in characteristically exhaustive fashion, but he has contrived to couch his remarks in such a way that they must prove to be of no less interest to the man in the street than satisfying to the inquiring

scientific mind. Sungei Ujong, it is hardly necessary to remark. is one of the original nice States which constitute the Negri Sembilan, and it is in the uplands of that State that these aborigines have their places of abode. Mr. Knocker points out that they are distinct from? the Sakais, of whom so much has been written, and that they apparently comprise

TWO DISTINCT RACES, which, however, closely resemble one another. and are popularly known as Orang Bukit. They have a language of their own but also use anadaptation of Malay. They do not trace their history further back than the days when they were hunted and persecuted by the Malays, who played great havoc among them.

Mr. Knocker describes these aborigines as being in stature, short but well and proporrionately built, with black thick hair, straight for about one inch from the roots and graduating to short curls at the end. Sometimes the head is shaved. The women dress their hair similarly to the Malay women. It the men the (aco is angularly wedge shaped, but in the women this angularity is not, so pronounced. Their gait is a short, quick step, and they climb trees by catching hold of the trunk with both hands, throwing the body out and walking up it, as it were. They are described as wonderfully bright intellectually, independent, and with a keen sense of with a pronounced love of animals and every inclination towards a life of peace and seclusion. The Orang Bukitsist born, arrives at man's estate, is married and eventually dies without any caremony or rite. to mark any of these events. They

LIVE UNTRAMMELLED and dignified answer to the forcing upon them | copied from the Malay style. Their food conof an injustice, and is likely to prove extreme. sists principally of rice and the root, of the ly expensive to Japan, unless that country | taploca. Birds, monkeys and other animals are roasted by just being thrown on the burntombers. The favourite weapon is the blowspipe abut a they also use parange, whilst obsolete goes In the course of a leading article, on 13th | can be seen in many of the camparathey

Such is a brief resume of Mr. Knockers tonese in Singapore have been taking private | valuable paper, which is rendered all the more action to introduce the Japanese boycott into waluable and interesting by a thort vocabulation this Colony, It is understood that circulars of the language, a jable of measurements, and have been passed round amongst the Cantonera' some very fine photographic plates al the dealers calling for action in eympathy with that original types, Mr. Knocket is to be heartly taken at Canton; "I here has been a certain constatulated on the excellence of his comTO! DE DOCKED IN HONGKONG.

As clients of the Hongkong and Whampoa shipbuilders in Hongkong for a number of leader of the troops in Yumchow. years. This port being the Rastern terminal of their Pacific trade route, the Toyo Kisen Kaisha have found it communent, advantageous and economical to dock the Hongkong and America Maru, when they required periodical overhauling, at this and. We noted yesterday the arrival of the Japanese Company's fine new vessel-the Tenyo Maru-and to-day we are in a position to make an announcement which should be pleasing to those who interest themsolves in the industrial prosperity of the port generally, and to the shareholders of the Hongkong and Whampon Dock Co., Ld., in particular. That appouncement is to the effect that arrangements have been "coinpleted for the docking of the fine turbine vessel at Kowloon on the return of the Tenyo. Maru from San Francisco in August next. It may be taken for granted that the arrangement will be good, for as long as the vessels of the Kaisha make Hongkong their terminal port. While in dry dock; it way be assumed that a large number of visitors will avail themselves of the apportunity of seeing for themselves the latest product of the shipbuilder's art.

TAKING LIQUID FUEL In our description of the Tenyo Maru last evening we mentioned the fact that the steamer burns liquid" fuel. In order to fill her tanks preparatory to her maiden. voyage to the Pacific Coast ports on the and prox; the Tenno Mars, this morning, requisitioned the services of the Dock Co.'s tugs to tow her alongside the Taikoktsui wharves for liquid fuel. The David Gillies, the Edith, and a big launch were put of the job. Looking, therefore, from all points of view the advent of this new Pacifi leviathan must be welcomed, inasmuch as the trade in liquid fuel in Hongkong is of comparatively recent inauguration and every factor helping to foster it should be noticed with satisfaction by those possessing the wellbeing of the Colony at heart,

> THE HANKOW STORM HEAVY DEATH-ROLL

According to native telegrams received from Hankow and Wuchang, the total number of Chinese junks and other boats wrecked during. the recent typhoon at Hankow on the after noon of the 25th ult, was about 500, while the actual number of deaths was probably 1,000 and something like 200 bodies have already been recovered since that day. ...

to be about Tis, 5,000,000. The employees of the various charitable in-

stitutions at Hankow are still engaged in searching for dead bodies in that part of the Yangtre river.

During the height of he typhoon, two Chi nese, who were walking on the British Bund, were blown into the river and drowned;-China Critic.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

CURRENCY SCHEME

[From Our Own Correspondent;]

Canton, 15th May. The Canton Viceroy has forwarded to the Central Government a memorial in which His Excellency stated that the scheme for minting one-tacl and five-mace silver pieces for circulation as proposed by the Tuchihpu is considered unwise, and His Excellency strongly recomended the dollar standard at present in vogue.

AN INDUSTRIAL HAZAAR. The Viceroy has given instructions to the Canton Frovincial Treasurer and the Shan Hou Chu to select a suitable site in the city for the. building of a public bataar, in which the merchants will be requested to put articles for sale with the object of promoting the native indus-

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH.

The Luchunpu, Ministry of War at the Capital, has ordered the Canton Viceroy to put up wireless telegraph installations along the coast districts of the province of Kwangtung so as to connect with that in the Fukien province.

Yesterday morning at 5 o'clock a fire broke out in a druggist shop in Chum Muk Lanstreet through the careless use of naked fire. The confingration within a very few minutes became very-fierce, and one man who was then sleeping on the first floor of the building could not escape on account of the smoke, which enveloped the building, and he was thus suffocated to death.

PROVINCIAL EXAMINER.

The present Canton Acting Provincial Examiner Weng Jen Wen has been appointed Provincial Treasurer to the province of Szechuan; he will shortly leave for his new post. Ye-terday a farewell dinner was given to Wang by Admiral Li Chun.

REPORTED ATTEMPTED SMUGGLING.

The Viceroy is reported to have been receipt of a telegram yesterday from Peking to the effect that information was received at the Capital that a large quantity of munitions of war is about to be smuggled into the Southern Capital by some malcontents from America. The Viceroy is instructed to give orders to the different Customs in the province to take precautionary steps to prevent the importation of the contraband.

THE YUNNAN RISING.

With reference to the recent rising in the province of Yunnan, Imperial instructions have been received by the Canton Vicercy to raise funds to be remitted to Yunnan towards the expenses of the troops there in suppressing the insurgents.

RICE SALES

cheap rice in the four sheds during the four to find out what are the vessels still flying days from the 11th to the 14th day of the foreign flags to which they are not entitled. present moon were as follows :-

shed. shed. 11th ... \$1,990 \$1,242 \$1,144 1,476 1,184 2,190 1,259 1,193

THE YUNNAN RISING.

A Peking telegram states that the Central Government proposes to appoint H. E. Shum Chun Haun, ex-Viceroy of Canton, to be Commander in Chief to proceed to the province of Yunnau to quell the rebellion there. THE YUNCHOW COMMAND,

froops with great vigour. The Canton Viceroy. H. E. Chang Jen Chun, has reported to Peking with full particulars as to the conditions obtaining in the prefecture, over which trouble the Central Government has shown considerable anxiety. H.E. Chang is at present of the Dock Co., Ld., the Toyo Kisen Kalsha have opicion to change the present Commander-inbeen valued customers of the leading firm of | Chief Chuan and to place Admiral Li Chun as

> PATAL FIRE With reference to the fire of the 16th instant is learnt that four persons-one woman and three children-were burnt to death in the

LAWLESSNESS IN SAT CHID. During the first ten days of the present month nine cases of robbery are reported to have taken place in Sai Chiu, in the Namhoi district, and three persons were kidnapped and two killed, besides, great quantities of spoils were carried away by robbers.

LEASE OF THEATRE. The lease of the Lok Shin theatre, in the western suburb, will expire at the end of this month, and the authorities have issued notifications calling for tenders, which will be closed on the 24th day of this moon.

FISHING COMPANY. A fishing company is about to be floated b some merchants in Canton and Mr., Lau Pak Chiu has been appointed to be manager of the proposed concern.

HONGKONG PLACUE-INFECTED PASSENGERS During the past few weeks nearly every day dead passengers have been conveyed to Can- | "Mining.-Chinese Engineerings are firm and ton on board the river steamers from Hongkent. The Canton Foog Pin Hospital has, therefore, made special arrangements for the admission of plague-stricken persons from Hongkong into the hospital for medical treatment, and also to undertake the burial of any passengers dead of plague on arrival at Canton.

when their relatives happen to be unable to do. so." The hospital sends out every day a few of its members to await the arrival of the river steaders at their wharves here, since the beginning of the summer season, to receive any plague-infected passengers.

NEW PROVINCIAL EXAMINER. The new Provincial Examiner, Tsen Tseng Tung, is expected to arrive here on the 24th instant, and, will take over the seal of office on the 27 h fom Wang Jen Wen, who will shortly leave here to take up his new post in Szechuan as Provincial Treasurer.

COPPER COINAGE. The Canton Mint has suspended minting copper cents from yesterday.

THE YUNNAN RISING. A duantity of arms and ammunition was dispatched yesterday under the escott of Major Wong Chin Chung to Nanning, where these The total amount of damage was estimated | munition of war will be sent up to Yunnan to supply the Imperial forces in suppressing the

rebellion in that province. THE KIUNGCHOW TAOTAL

Taotai Yu Chung, Wing, who has been appointed Tautai of the prefectures of Kiungchow and Ngaichow, will leave here on the 20th instant for his destination to take up, the new

PROMOTING NATIVE INDUSTRIES.

Since starting the Japanese boycott the people of Canton appear to be more in earnest in promoting native industries. The Canton Self-Government Society has recently received from the native manufacturers a number of samples of different kinds of articles which the manufacturers requested the Society to exhibit at the headquarters of the Society for the inspection of the public A public meeting has been convened by the Society to take place on the 21st instant its headquarters, where the articles received by the Society will be on exhibition. At this meeting some questions will be discussed in connection with the scheme to be adopted for the promotion of

nativo industries, DEPARTURE OF CRUISER "KIANG TSING." At the request of the Canton Authorities the cruiser Kinng Teing was transferred to Canton for services from the Nanyang squadron during the recent rising at Yumchow. I his vessel is now no longer required here and she accord-

ingly left yesterday for Shanghai, THE YUNNAN RISING. "In accordance with instructions from Peking another supply of arms and ammunition has to-day been transported to Wuchow from Can-

ton on board the gunboat Luf Fu under the command of Major Chuang. These stores will, no doubt, be sent up to Yunnan to supply the [Imperial troops in suppressing the rebellion THE OPIUM CAMPAIGN. The Canton high authorities have proposed

to open an anti-opium bureau in the Canton city with the sole object of strictly enforcing the anti-opium regulations among the mandarin circles here. The Provincial Treasurer and the Provincial Judge will jointly, draw up a set of regulations to govern the working of the

rearers in that town have suffered beavy losses second and third moons. As the weather has been all along favourable since the beginning of the summer season, the second crop of silk! promises to be a very satisfactory one

FOREIGN FLAGS ON CHINESE-OWNED

"" LAUNCHES During the past few weeks many of the Chinese owned steam launches in the Canton harbour, which formerly flew foreign flags under false pretonce, have reverted to the Dragon flag since the transfer of the inspection of Chinese steam-launches to the Shan Hou Chu officials from the Customs authorities. The Canton high authorities have now directed the Shan Hou Chu to forward them a list of those steam vessels that have already changed their colours to the Chinese national flag and also those that have been surveyed by the Chu officials, for information. The daily proceeds realised from the sale of The Shan Hou Chu has also been instructed The Canton authorities are desirous of putting West Honam Wongsha a stop to the practice of flying foreign flags by Chinese owned steam-launches on the ground that there have often been cases of trouble with

THE YUNNAN RISING. The Canton Viceroy sent a telegram to of affairs in connection with the insurrection in that province. Yesterday a telegraphic reply was received by the Canton Viceroy from H.R. Viceroy sik Liang, who stated that, on had an encounter, with the insurgents and, in the engagement, over a bundred of the latter The Commander-in-Chief, Chuan Ping Chik, were captured and a number of others was has been for several months past, in the killed. On the 11th, 12th and 13th instant prefecture of Yumchow in connection with the the troops followed up the rebels to Namksi suppression of the recent rising there though and attacked them in three directions of he

The Capton bigh authorities recognise the desirability of taking a correct census of the people in the province of Kwangtung preparatory to the institution of Constitutional Government, Instructions have been given to the different officials to take the matter

COMMERCIAL

WBBRLY SHAKE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week. Mesirs. E. S. Kadoprie & Co. write on the 22nd During the week under review, our market

has ruled extremely dull, and there are but few changes to report. Banks.-Hoogkong' and Shanghai. Banks have continued to rise, and at the close are steady at \$720, after small sales at \$715. The London quotation has improved to £75 101. od. Marine Insurances.-Clintons continue on offer at \$135 and Unions at \$795!" There are

further buyers of Yangtszes at \$1471. Fire Insurances.-China Fires have inquiries at \$92, but none are available at the rate. Hongkong Fires are a shade firmer at \$315.

Shipping. - There are no changes to report in either China and Maniles or Douglases. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats are still on offer at \$29. Star Ferries old and new can be secured at quotations. Refineries.—China Sugars have weakened to \$130 after sales at the rate. Luzon Sugars are steady at the slightly increased rate of \$111. buyers in the North bave offered Tist red-

Raubs have declined to \$81. Docks, Wharves and Godowns, Kowleon

Lands, Hotels and Buildings,-Central Stores can be got at \$124. Hongkong Hotels have been sold at the slightly, reduced ratefor. "Humphreys Estates are 'in request at \$10. There are buyers of Shanghai Lands in the North at Tls, 116.

Cotton Mills:- Ewos are easier at Tis: 1581 Hongkong Cottons can be placed at Sill Other Northern Mills continue more or less unchanged and without business to report.

Miscellaneous .- China Light and Powers have risen to \$61. China Providents have been sold and there are further buyers at \$9. Green Island Cements are firmer and in demand at Sick, after numerous sales at the rate. Union Waterboats have declined to \$1 14, without busi ness to report. Peak Trainways, fully paid and St. paid, are quoted at \$14 and \$1, respectively ex the dividend of 80 cents per share on the fully paid shares and 6 cents per share on the St prid shares paid on the 16th inst. Watsons have found investors at \$10. Langkats can be sold in the North at. Tis, 195.,

Exchange.—The Banks selling rate on London is 1/9 11/16 on Demand. The T/T rate on Shanghai is 741. Dividends Payable -Star Ferry Co. dividend

of 5. per share on old and 30 cents per share son new shares for 1907, payable on the 27th inst. Watsons final of 3%=30 cents per share for 1907, payable on the 30th inst.

FREIGHT MARKET.

Under date the 16th inst,: Melsrs, Lamke and Rogge write in their formightly report :-Since issue of last circular there has been s little more animation in chartering business and the volume of transactions, is larger that during the preceding fortnight, rates of freight nevertheless show no advance.

There is no change for the better to report yet, as far as chartering from Saigon to this i concerned. Although the local rice marker had somewhat rallied in the course of last week the Saigon values are still above the parity of Hongkong, and very little disposition is consequently shown for tonnage engagements. Four vessels are reported settled at it cents

From Saigon to Philippine ports, some fresh demand resulted in two further settlements at 4 and 26 cents, respectively, according to size. of vessel. Manila reports have it that a new import duty has been raised by the U.S. Government on rice cargoes, amounting to 31 cents per picul, and the opinion is expressed that this measure will adversely influences chartering business, at least in the early future, Two steamers have been taken up in the direction Saigon to Japan at 23 and 24 cents, respectively, and there, are said to be further orders in the market.....

main a dead letter...

further business appears to be feasible. Coal freights have again had the lion's share of the fortnight's settlements, and the following rates were obtained: Hongay/Canton \$1,40. \$2.00, Moji/Hongkong \$1.30 and \$1.35.

On time charter basis the Frithjof, a modern letter from Fatshan states that the silk | coaster, holding a Hongkong Government passenger license, has been taken up by a in the first crop of silk which was greatly | Chinese concern for the period of 3/3 months. damaged by the continuous rain during the at \$4,000 only. Converted into sterling at present exchange, the rate is so low that it can barely cover running expenses,

Sail Freights :- Nothing doing, Sail Tonnage loading or to load :- None.

Sail Tonnage Disengaged :- None. Departure of Sailers :- None.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE. Solienza

London-Bank T.T. America-Bank T.T. Germany-Bank T.T. Singapore-Bank T.Tr per H.K. \$100?? to days' sight Sydney and Melbourne, 1,10 5/16 cleared and dancing was carried on until a very Bank of England sate

OPIUM QUOTATIONS. To-day's quotations are as follows :-

he had, in several copagements kalped victory City of Mengtas has been strongly quested Bensius New Manufacturing Comments over the insurrents, the rioters were still able, with troops and it was expected the below being Old 7.7.7.7. to pollect towards and to Allack the Imperial were far from being able to attack that city. Person (Peper) members and to attack the Imperial were far from being able to attack that city.

LOCAL AND GENERAL!

THE Dative edition of the Korea Daily News has been again auspended.

REAR-Admiral Thomas has succeeded Admiral Robley D. Evans, who has retired. MR. and Mrs. Henry Keswick left Shanghai

on 13th inst. for Peking by the Kooneking and will return via Hankow. A LARGE fire occurred at Wuchang late on Thursday night, 7th inst., a considerable num-

ber of native houses being destroyed. THREE hundred foreigners have passed Tairen up to the 6th-instant from the beginning of

the month, on trips of inspection in Mancharia. THE towboat Thames with dredger Shanghas in tow arrived at Shanghai on 12th inst, from Singapore, consigned to the Whangpoo Conserve ancy Board.

IT is tenorted from Secul that a proposal to establish a Government ginseng monopoly was submitted to a Korean Cabinet Council on the (th instant.

PLAGUE appears to be on the increase. For the twenty-lour hours ended at noon last Tuesday twenty-seven cases have been reported, of which twenty proved fatal.

On his return from home leave Mr. W. Wilson has been appointed manager at Kowloon, while Mr. R. Mitchell retains his appointment as acting achief manager of wife Hongkong & Whampon Dock Co., Ld.

Wharfs are offering at \$525 and Whampon Title Echo de Tientris states that the vepre-Dock at \$104. In the North, Shanghai Docks sentative of an English firm of shipbuilders is have weakened and are obtainable at Tls. 85, in town at present, having secured an order. while Hongkew Wharfs are in demand at Ills. For two new large cruisers for the revived Chinese Navy, from the central government.

> WE are glad to be able to:announce that the alleged disappearance of Assistant Paymaster C. Turner was bused on a misunderstanding He returned on board H.M.S. 'Alacrity before she sailed on the 8th instant .- N. C. D. News;

Two or three days ago, a good lady of the land gave birth to triplets-two boys and s girl-at Talat Somdetch, near Wat Chang, west side of the river. The mother and her three babies are doing well. - Stam Free Press

A TOKID message of 14th inst. says:-One regiment of the Kiushu division arrived +t Chemulpo yesterday. Another regiment, of the Hokkaido division, arrives at Genson tohiorcow. These fresh consignments bring the Japanese troops in Korea up to two divisions.

On arrival at Kobe the steamer Jeorus reported the discovery of the crew of the ill-fated Wolga, which, it will be remembered, was wrecked some weeks ago on her passage from Yokohama to Kobe. They landed on the Island of " Miaca. and have taken passage to Yokohama in

At about twenty-five minutes past ten o'clock list night, says the Chefoo Morning Post of May, 6, a strong earthquake shock was fel throughout the bettlement. It was preceded by a strange rumbling noise, similar to that made by a heavy vehicle passing along a stony road, which lasted fully three minutes prior to the actual shock. It apparently travelled from north to south.

THE semi-official Japanese Version of the present position of the Fakumen question is Hat the latest communication from China merely dreiterates; her doriginal a contention that Japan has not intimated the withdrawa of her veto; but that she will agree to a branch line to a point on the South Manchuria Rail way, provided China abandons her Usiomintun-Fakumen scheme.

A CHINESE merchant In Mau, of 7. Chater Street, was arrested on the 15th instr for fraud. The complainant was a married woman - Chan Lai Yang, of 170, Des Vœux Road Central, She accuses Ip Mau of obtaining \$130 from her on the 8th and 9th inst, by false pretences. The accused-was-charged-at-the Police Court, on the 16th, and remanded. Mr. Otto Kong Sing has been retained for the defence.

THE Ministry of War at Poking has received a report to the effect that a Chinese revolutionist has purchased from a Japanese firm 1,800 Java/Hongkong and Bangkok/Hongkong red rifles through a certain expectant Tautai of one of the provinces, who has obtained a large Newchwane/Canton charterers have been amount of money for perferming the work. I able to secure a few boats on basis of 22 and is stated that two other officials are implicated 24 cents and in nearly every case for part cargo in the matter, and that the Ministry of War will only, but even on these moderate terms no denounce the three officials to the Throne.

THERE was some disturbance created at the Chan Hong Hin theatre, at Causeway Bay, last night (15th inst.) A number of excise officers raided Haiphong/Canton \$4.80, Moji/Swatow \$1.85 and | the actors quarters during the performance and were attacked. For a while there was confusion in the auditorium. The police were called in and four of the actors were arrested on charges of assault and doing damage to the excise officers' clothes. The artistes were charged at the Police Court, to-day, and the case was remanded. They were released on bail.

> IT is reported by Colonel Takahama, a staff officer of the Port Arthur garrison; who arrived at Moji on April 27 on his way to Tokio, that 6.000 Japanese are now living in the town. Much improvement has been made as to build. inus, etc. : Houses may now be built without reference to the headquarters of the fortress Tshough such work has hitherto teen prol'which were supk during the war will be begun in May and is expected to be finished before the end of this year.

A FAREWELL dinner was given at the Kow-30 days' sight San Francisco & New York .. 451 pared, with the picture of the genial skipper on 161 the cover. Dinner over the dining room wis

> which the wheel of Complainant's vehicle was Then came along Chan Ming, and the box e was fined one dollar. The was also ordered to

MR. Stuart J. Fuller, American Vice Conjul

An interesting case is being brought in Shang hal by Browne Burko, a lawyer of Tiontsin. against the U. S. Consul, Mr. Ragadale, the sum involved amounting to thirty thousand

THE appointment of Mr. T. H. G. Brayfield be second assistant marine surveyor vice Mr H. L. Fletcher resigned, with effect from the 14th instant, during the absonce on leave of Mr. Macdonald, Government marine surveyor

HE Waiwupu has informed the various Viceroys and, Governors of provinces to the effect that the Japanese Government has formally consented to prohibit, in the future," Jauanese subjects from selling arms and ammunition in China.

MR. W. A.W. Slade has been appointed, provisionally, and subject to His Majesty's pleasure, to be an un-official member of the Legislative Council during the absence of the Honourable Mr. Edward Osborne on leave, or until further notice.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Sir Henry Berkeley, provisionally, and subject to His Majesty's pleasure, to be an un-official member of the Executive and Legis lative Councils during the absence of the Honourable Mr. Henry Keswick on leave. A Toxio wire of toth inst. says:-The Cnief

Russian Commission of Delimitation for the island of Saghalien arrived in Tokio this morning. The visit will be the occasion for Russo. Japanese amenities in the same way as Baron Goto's forthcoming mission to St. Petersburg

THE unveiling ceremony in connection with the modument erected by Japan at Port Arthur in memory of the Russian victims of the war, has been postponed until June to, to enable representatives of the Russian Army and Navy to attend under the Tsar's special instructions.

NEW regulations made by the Governor-in-Council under Section 25 (4) of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1899, (Ordinance No. 10' of 1899), for the control of vessels in the harboirs of refuge in Causeway Bay and elsewhere in the waters of the Colony, are published in the Gasette,

-HIS-Excellency-the-Governor-in-Council-hasselected and appointed Chaung Chau Cemetery situated on the western side of Cheung Chau Island and about half a mile to the South. west of the village of Cheung Chau and containing about 5.19 acres as a cometery or burial ground for Chinese.

IT is reported that a school girl named Wang Yu-lan was recently arrested on suspicion at Tungchou, Anhui, on board a steamer. search of her luggage resulted in the discovery of some revolutionary pamphlets. She was subsequently sent under escort to Anking, provincial capital of Anhui, for trial.

YESTERDAY morning, at the Police Court, the firm of Ataka and Company were summoned by the Postmaster General for neglecting to notify the Post Office officials of the change in the time of the departure of their steamer, the Shinshu Maru. Mr. E. C. L. Lewis, assistant Postmaster General prosecuted. The defends a charter to enter upon works of reclamation ants pleaded guilty to the charge. They were there as required for the construction, of the fined \$25 by Mr. J. H. Kemp.

A COOLIE named Yamada Kamematsu was at work on some cargo on the lower deck of the Austrian steamer Chins at Kobe on the 1111 inst, when an Austrian seaman accused him o attempting to steal watches from the cargo The coolie thereupon threw the Austrian down a hold. He was subsequently arrested, scaman sustained injuries which will require nim to lay up for three weeks.

THERE were two gambling raids executed last Thursday night, some twenty-nine men being arrested. Acting Lance-sergeant Wattengineered the first raid at 45, Aberdeen Street, where he arrested filteen men. The remaining fourteen were taken from 189, Des Vœux Road West the latter raid being put through by Sergeant Aris. The accused were charged at the Police Court yesterday, and the usual fines were

FIVE shopkeepers-Jim Kee, Siu Kee, On Fat, Yong Lam Kee and Kow Kee-carrying on business in the city, were prosecuted at the Police Court, yesterday morning under the Trademarks Ordinance. The complainant was Mr. A. R. R. Hassan. The charges against the defendants were that they, "on or about the 18th or 19th instant, exposed for sale certain tins of condensed milk which bore false trademarks." The cases were remanded.

A FRENCHMAN named Louis Jean Felix. who, it is alleged, had absconded from Indo. Ching, was arrested yesterday (21st, inst), by the' Water Police, on reaching port. The warrant on which the Frenchman was arrested charges him with forgery and embezzlement within the jurisdiction of French Indo-China. On this indictment he was arraigned before Mr. J. Kemp yesterday and remanded. Until the arrivat of extradition papers from Indo-China no particulars are available.

THIS morning (8th inst.) the Customs guards

on board the s.s. Anghin made one of the biggest seizures of illicit opium that has ever been made affoat in Bangkok ... They were down in the chainlocker when one of them hibited. he operation of floating the ships noticed that a portion of the woodwork which divided it from the fore hold had been cut away. Investigation, revealed the fact that inside it were five bags containing no less than 253 ten tael tins, of opium, worth at the Government rate tes, 17.7. O., Not only, were, the time of John A. Hellberg, of the Norwegian steamer | Yo and Ah Hay, who had cargo-books inserted

LAST Tuesday sitomoon, a lutong while on duty foreigners because of the reprehensible of months sight " months s aroused the lukong's auspicions. "What's in- under no misapprehension as to the nationality side that box?" asked the lutong, approaching A PARSEE gentleman named E. A. Kotewall the coolie. "That I don't know," answered the of 113, Wellington Street, charged the driver of | coolin. From where did not get it? pursued ricksha No. 749 in the Police Court, yesterday the policeman. The coolingsaid he would point morning, with driving his ricksha in a negligent out the place, and led the lutone into a side department runs itself and there, is consemanner and damaging complainant's vehicle to lamb close by, where he pointed to a heap of the extent of 57, and also with disregarding old packing cases. On further inquiries being the roles of the road. It seems that on the made it was discovered, that the box belonged morning of the 18th instant the defendant, to Messes Caldbeck, Macgregor and Company, through his own secklessness, attempted to and contained some four dozen empty bottles. overtake complainants ricksha in Queen's The box. It appears, was placed in the lane by may be hoped that the attention draws to Road. In so doing there was a collision in the firm's compradore to be out of the way. damaged. The accused pleaded gully and he place. Chan was charged with their at the Police Court on Wednesday morning, and was

THE Youkin reports that the Kawasaki Dock-General, left last Wednesday for 30 days trip yard Company puts the course tenalis to the bull of the Totse Mart at no more than

> On the oth just at noon, a torpedo-boat, now being constructed at the Kawasaki Yard, Kobe, to the order of the Sincies Government, was successfully launched in the presence of the Siamese officers and others. The vessel is to have a speed of 23 knots.

LAST Thursday morning, a Chinese woman, who resides in Outen Victoria Street, was sent to the Lunatic Asylum, by Inspector Warnock, The woman, who was about 31 years of age, was seen on Wednesday running about Mac-Donnell Road in a nude condition.

THE police at headquatters are investigating a robbery which occurred last Tuesday morning at-45. Caine Road, in which a Chinese student lost some \$600 odd worth of jewellery." The jewellery was placed in a feather hand hag on Monday night by the student before retiting to bed. The bag was missing in the morning? One of his servants is detained at the Central Police Station on suspicion.

WHILE siding here bicycle at a rapid pace on the Tai-kok-tsui railway track last Wednesday. evening, a certain Ruropean young lady coming suddenly upon a small child, attempted to avoid an accident. In doing so, however, her wheel skidded and struck some hard anbstance. precipitating her to the ground. She received numerous slight abrasions besides ruining her dress. The child was uninjured.

On the 13th inst., the Kawasaki Dockyard Company gave a dinner to representatives of the Japanese and foreign papers at Kobe at the Tokiwa Kadao, Hiogo, the hosts being represented by Mr. Matsugata Goro a brother of Mr. Matsugata Kojiro, Mr. Kadota Klyomi, and others of the Company's officials. Geisha dances and other performances were provided, and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

AT the Police Court, last Thursday, a Chingman named Au Shek, 31 years of age, tesiding at 89. Station Street, Mongkok, was charged before Mr. J. H. Kemp, with attempting to commit suicide. It was s'ated in evidence that the accused was heavily, in debt, and being pressed for money, his mind, apparently, became deranged, for he attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a knife. He succeeded in inflicting a serious, but not dangerous, wound in his throat. At this point he regretted his act and going to a doctor to be treated, the latter reported the matter to the police, who placed An Shek under arrest. The Magistrate in passing kentence bound him over in the sum of \$100 to be, of good behaviour for

KOBE is certainly going ahead as a port for shipping. Two more large floating docks are to be built. One now under construction by the Missu Bishi Yard at Wada will accommodate a vessel of 10,000 tons, while the Kawasaki Dockyard has a scheme non-look to build a floating dock that will de a steamer of 15,000 tons. This will set up off the company's timber yard a new to the Kawasaki Customs landin Street Commerce breakwater about 1,800 ; A Jung will be constructed to protect the florting dock. Application had already been made to the Kencho for

dock. The steel used will be obtained from

the Kure Naval Arsenal, and the rest of the

materials will be made at the dockyard."

CONSIDERABLE interest has been aroused during the past two weeks by the knowledge that civil proceedings were pending in connecion with the affront given to Senhor O. Portier, Portuguese Consul-General, at he Rifle Range, on the occasion of this year's annual distribution of prizes to the Portuguese Company, S. V. C. Although the proceedings did not 'go officially beyond the preliminary investigation, Dr. Nolasco, Captain Nolasco's brother, came from Macao to undertake the case. It is with pleasure that we are now informed by Lieut . Col. Watson, Commandant, S. V. C., that Captain Notatco having furnished through him an explanation that has proved satisfactory to the Consul-General for

IT is reported in the Talungbao of Poking that the Controller-General of the Shuiwuchu has: issued the following instructions to all their foreign and Chinese employees in the maritime? and native Customs throughout the Empire,

Portugal, the incident has terminated satis-

factorily.-N. C. D. News.

I.-Foreign and Chinese employees are not permitted to have intercourse or make friends! with the employees of foreign and Chinese newspapers.

2.- Employees are not permitted to have any intercourse with the various foreign Legations in Peking. 3.-Employees must not cogago in any work beyond their duties.

Employees found guilty of breaking any of

the foregoing rules will be dismissed from the

Chinese Customs Service -P. & T. Times.

ON Thursday we called attention to certain statements made in the Osaka Jift reflecting on the firm of Messrs! Raspo or Co. and stated that logal proceedings had been taken. We now observe that the Jijl, "having made inquiries," withdraws the statement and apologises for its carelessness; diffwould surely bave been better if irquirles had been made before the original statement was published. Some of the Japanese papers are grossly careless in these matters, giving publicity to suy rumour vot the wildest nature without stopping to make any inquiries into its truth or evenits probability Within the last few days, one or two of these papers have published statements reflecting on lapan-statements for which there is not the slightest shadow of foundation, and which only display the curious ignorance of the standing of foreign firms that prevails in some of the Japanese newspaper offices. For example. one of the papers a day or two ago accused Messre. Jardine, Matheson & Col of Moulling kong, and, jo order that its renders should be of the offender, described Messta, Jardine's as "a German firm of Hongkong 1 The

I truth is that in the vernacular journals there is no effective editorial control. Rach section of -quently little if any-check on recklessness of statement. There cap be an diestion that apart from the injury done to privite individuals or firms, this recklessness of statement a serious aggravation of a critical situation matter by the recent incidents will ments inducing the conductors of the more ifficability formals to pay a little more attention to the articles that appears in their wolambia.

			gagawani Manggaga	denning tings						
HONGLUNG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.				SÈ	IARI		ATIONS			
only sound on to be true to be a first of the state of th	Skate Po Yu	Supplied by Maure. B. S.	KADOORI	a & Co.	Consci	lad to noon ; late	r alterations give	n under "Commercial Intelligence," pag	S	
e gotten de trans en	Snapper—Lap Yu	Allen et translikk i sept fleskrikerine konstruktioner in han der i verdetter et tra Han i beskrike i slag til han helden beskrike beskrike konstruktion i været han helden i skriket i skriket fle				POSITION AS PER	i ostovi ostorskipo spolosioni. Na ostorija ostolisa oversivi.		ARTHURINATE.	
the Corrected soud May, 100 cls. per & Mex.	Tench-Wan Yu		NO. OF	VALUE.	AID UP.	RESERVE.	AE WORKING	LAST DIVIDEND.	OBOTATION,	QUOTATIONS.
BUTCHER MEAT.	Turbot—Cho How Yu				A Maria (Maria)	Life College C			TRACT STA	
Cents.	White Bait-Ngan Yu Chai	Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	10000	-Sing	-Cane	£1,500,000 }	54,000,187	Tinal of &s on old and &z.to/- on new shares for }-year ending \$2.12.07	st 7	
Beefsirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B 25		Hongrong & Bernghai Dansing Corporation				51 [0,000]		C seares for g-year enough Strik.oy		
, Roast-Shin , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	FRUITS.	National Bank of China, Limited	09,925	£7	6 0	{	572,503	\$1 (London 1/6) for 1903		351
Breast—Ngau Lam	Almond—Hung Yan	Marine Insurances		in the second		\$1,560,000	2000	520 for 1006		
Steak-Ngau Yuk Pa	(Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping	Ganton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000±	* 5250 **	350	\$401,959 } £185,000				Says policies
Bausages, Ngau Yuk Chaung , 25	Ko	North Ohins Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	LIS	£\$	Tis. 100,000 }	Tis. 904,424	[Final of 7/6 per share making in all 15/-] for 1906—Tis, 2.65	6 %	Tls. 774
Bullock's Brains- , Know., per set 10 , Tongue fresh-Ngau Li each 50	" Custard—Fan Lai Chieach —			To the second		\$3,000,000)			6. 4. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	
" "corned—Ham Ngau Li " 55	144mg, 4min 111111111111111111111111111111111111	Union I ance Society of Canton, Limited	19,400	\$250	\$100	\$45(.407) £125;137.15/-	12,506,012	[Final of Sig making 545 for 1906 and] [interim of Sign for 1907	51 %	5791 sales
Heart—Ngau Sumper b 14	" (brides), Macao—San Heung Chiu " — Chestnuts, Chinese—Foong Lut " 19				in the first of th	\$1,000,000 }				
Hump, Salt-Ngau Kin	Carambola—Yeung Tou	Yangtere Insurance Association, Limited	13,005	Sico	\$6a-	\$65,257 \$65,257 \$1,000,000	591,763	512 and bonus \$3 for 1906	. 108 %	\$1474 bayers
"Feet-Ngau Keekeach 10 "Kidneys-Ngau Yiu "10		China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	Stoo	\$20	\$145,007 \$13,803	\$372,432	\$5 and bonus \$2 for 1906	88 X	Sg2 buyers
Tail—Ngau Mei	, Amer.—Kum San Ning Moong, 7	Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	Saço	\$50	\$1,313,941	\$428,027	\$27 for 1906	84 %	5815
" Liver—Ngau Con	Lichees, Small Stone—Lai Chi Con 24	China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	Sag	\$24	\$7,000 \$264,638 }	\$1,053	\$1 for 1906	•••	Sig
Calves' Head and Feet-Ngau-chai-	Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning Moong8ach 8	Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	Sto	\$50	\$90,988 } \$250,000	Nil,	\$4 for year ending 30. 1907		540
Mutton Chop-Yeung Pai Kwat 22	Mango, Manila-Lui Sung Mong 10 Mango, Saigon-Sai Kung Moong	Hongkong, Canton & Macso Steamboat Co., Ld	40 ,000	Sig	, 515	\$75,279	16 437	(51) for and half-year making in all \$2) for year ending 31,12.07		Seg sellers
Leg-Yeung Pei	Mangosteens, San Chuk Tax per 100 \$4.00 -	Indo-Ohina Steam Navigation Co., Ld. (Preferred)	60,000			(60,000)	£3,694	5/- for 1906 @ ex 2/2}=\$2.24 per share .	3 1 %	525
Pige' Chitlings—Chi cheong	Small—Tai Kutcatty —	Do. do. (manariagi)	60,000 200,000]	45		Tis. 75,000	41 41		μ	{ Tis. 45 polices
" Brains-Chi Knowpar set 23	Olives—Pak Lam	Shanghal Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000	Tis. 50	1715. 50 £3	£400,000}	Tis. 14 510 [172,370	Final of Tla. 15 making Tla. 35 for 1907 . Second interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 9 for	42	Tia. se sellers
" Fry—Chi Chak 13	Pears, (American)—Kam San Shut Li b	Star Ferry Company, Limited		Sio	£10 "	\$65,000 } \$32,957 \$		{\$1.00} for year ending .0.4.1907		\$53 \$18
" Head—Chi Tau	" (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li " — (Shanghai)—Sheung Hoi Li " 18			7.0		Tis. 419,479				
Heart—Chi Sumeach 9 Kidneys—Chi Yiupair 7	Peanuts,—Fa Sang to Persimmons, Large,—Hung Chie	Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	1 ,000	Tis, 50	T1-, 50	Tis, 62,000 Tis, 81,200 Tis, 30,000	18 730	Final or Tie. 2 making Tie. 6 for 1906	E3} %	Tile, 49 sessess.
, Liver—Chi Kon	Pine-apples: 1st quality—Sheung Poon	China Sugar Refining Company, Lemited	P000, 11	100	izon	\$450,000	En aud	AR for when and in the second	1 1 00	Sigo
" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk —	" and cooking—Chung-tang —	China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	5100	\$100	oons	59,915	48 for year ending 31.12.06		Sar
Leg—Chu Pei	Platains—Tai Chiu	Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tis, go	Tis. 50	1. IOO,000	Tls. 8,935	73 (a 1807	***	Tis. 70 sales
Sheep's Head and Feet-Young Tau	Plums, Swatow—Hung Lai 7 Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yaueach 15	Mining.				{		_		
Keokset 50 Heart-Young Sumeach 6	Walnuts, Hop Tou	Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld.	1,000,000	113. £1	17/104	£ £84398}	£11,556	Interim of 1/6 (No. 10) for account 1908	7 1 %	Tin. 15.55
Kidneys-Yeung Yiu n 10	Shanghai Lo Kwat	and Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	Zi	£	£4,878	7 -621, 35 8	e No. 12 of 1/48 cents	100	
Bucking Pige, To Order—Chu Chai , 22		DUCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.				Ni n		of the manner of the state of t		
Sunt Beaf-Sang Ngau Yau	VEGETABLES, &c.	Fenwick (Gen.) & Co., Limited	000,81	525	Sag	(64,124) 0.000	\$3,726	\$1.75 for year anding \$1.12.00	940	518
When re-Sang Young Yeu	Artichokes, Shanghai,-Sheung Hoi Ali	Hongkong & Kowloon Wnarf and Godows Co., Ld.,	62,000	\$50	' (o	\$26,8.6 \$40,000	\$3,556	Final of \$15 making \$35 for 1007	4 x	5124
Sausage. Seu. Chai Yuk Tong. , 20	Beans, (French) Macso-Oh Moon Pin	ongkong and Whampos Dock Company, Ld		Sso	Sço	\$50,000	\$441,442	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1907	78 X	Sto4
	Beans, (French), Shanghai—Sheung Hoi	Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ld.		T% 100		** 2,000,000 **** 697,259**	le. 10,45 <u>0</u>	L 31st October, 1907		Tie, Sj
trust light at the second seco	Pit Tau	Shanghai and Hongkow Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tis. 100	/m 100	Tis. 75,000 }	Tls. 32 626	Final of Tis. 9 making Tis. 17 for 1907	71 X	Tis. 235 bayers
Chicken—Kai Chai	Beans, Long—Tau Kok Beet Root—Hung Choi Tau each 2	LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.	apolice is a			716				
Ducks—Ap	Brinjals, Green—Cheng Yuen Ker 4 Brinjals, Red—Hung Ker 4	Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ld	35,000 30,000 50,199	Tis. 100	\$25	Tis. 25,000 \$30,000 \$1,000	Tls. 6,53x \$10,008	Tis. 6 for 1907	108 Y	Tie too Sas buyers
Eggs, Hen-Kai Tanper doz. 20	Brassica—Pak Choi	Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$15 \$50	\$50	\$648,9753 43,0753	59,17 6 5352	Final of 535 making \$75 for 1907	78 X	Spy sales
Fowls, Canton—Kai	Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy 7 Cabbage, Red—Kai Lan Tau,each —	"Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ld Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited		Stoo Sto	¹100 Sto	\$250,000 \$217,426}		[Final of \$3] making in all 37 for year	3	Ston sellers
Geese-Ngo	Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Choi	Con loop Land and Building Company, Limited		\$\$0	130	1 220,000 }	1658	70 cents for 1907	61 %	Sto boyers S26 boyers
Geese, Wild Shanghal—Shoung Hoi Ye Ngo	Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun , — Cauliflower, Large size—Tai Yeh Choi	banghal Land Investment Company, Limited		171s. 50	Tie, 50	[Tis. 1,523,045] [Tis. 170,000]	Tls. 107,547	Final of Tis. 3 and bonus of Tis. 2 making in all Tis. 8 for 1907 Final of \$2.10 making in all \$4.10 for year	ξ 7 %	Tis. 216 bayers.
Musk Deer-Wong Keng	Cauliflower, Medium size—Chaung Yeh	A'est Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	150	20	0006	\$1,54t	ending 31-12-07	\$ 84 X	S48 se. and b.
Partridge—Che Khoo	Choi-fa,each	we Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ldi	15,000	Tls. 50	Tis. 50	Tis. 150,000 }	- 1 is. 8,807	Tla. 2) for year ended 31,10,1907	42%	Tie. 583
Pheasant—Shan Kalpair	Carrots—Kam Shun	Company, Limited	1.5,000	\$10	Sio	\$60,000	\$14,269	50 cents for year ending 31.7.07		Strå buyers
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup each 30 Hoihow—Hoihow Pak Kup ,,	Calery, English-Yeung Kan Choi 5	Lagor-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld.	8.000	Tis. 75 Tis. 100	Tis. 75	ls. 1≦α,000 none	Tis, \$5,519 none	Tis. 6 for year ended 30,0.06 (8 %)		Tis. 59 buyess
Quall-Um-Ghun	9 Chillies, Dried—Con Lat Chiu —	Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	1,000	Tls. 500		T s. 28,257	1'is. 50,663	Tis. 50 for 1906	#800 PO P	Tis. são sellers
Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheukdozen — Snipe—Sa Chuieach —	Red—Hung Fa	Hell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604		1986	£1,299	A STATE OF THE STA	I/3 per share for 1906	6 9	S-18
Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung per b 5	Curry Stuff, English—Ha Lee Choi Liu Cucumbers—Cheng Kwa	China-Borneo Company, Limited,,,	50,000	sia Sort	\$12	\$25,000 none	£628 Nil.	51.20 for 1907	····	\$10\$
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-appair — Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai	Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa	Do. Do. special shares	125,000	Si S	\$15 \$10	\$120,000	\$25,000	80 cents for 1907		50 buyers
Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sui	Ginger, young—Sun Tax Keung 6	Dairy Farm Company, Limited		571	\$ 6	\$60,000 \$5,000	\$2,974	\$1.50 for year ending \$1.7.07		
Apper pair -	Horse-Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan B 35 Indian Com—Suk Maipiece 5	Green Island Cement Company, Limited	27,000	\$10 \$20	" \$10 \$20	\$12,000	\$5,078 \$15,002	Final of 75 cents making in all \$12 for I		\$10) buyers
	Lettuce—Yeung Sang Choieach Water Chesputs—Ma Tai	Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	11,000,	Sto	\$to	0028	59,321	SI and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2	108 71 X	S15}
Barbel—Ka Yu	Mandarin—Kwei Lum Ma Tai, 6	Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ld	50,000	\$25 \$10	\$25 \$10	\$120,000 \$100,000 { Tis. \$47,500 }	\$4,578 \$8,191	Final of \$15 making in all \$19 for 1907. Final of \$1.20 making in all \$2 for 1907.	M 444	\$325 sales \$32
Bream—Bin Yu	Mushrooms, Fresh-Sang Cho Kho 6 Onions, Bombay-Yeung Chung Tau 6	Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000 - 25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tis. 27,603 \$	Tls, 17,127 \$7,514	Interim of Tis, 10 for 1st quarter	671 6 X	Tie. 495 bayers
Carp-Li Yu	Green-Sang Chung	Peak Tramways Company (new)	-75,000	310 \$10	SI 5	\$5,000	2811.	None	000	88
Codfish—Mun Yu	Okroes—Mo Ker	Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	1			Tis: 100,000	Tla, 6,603	Final of Tis. 4 making Tis. 7% for 1907.		Tie, tog
Outtle Fish-Muk Yu	Parsley, English-Young Un Sai 30	shanghai-Sumatra Tobecco Company, Limited ,			FIE, 20	Tis. 75,000\$	Fis. 8,493	Final of Tis. 9 making in all Tis. 14 for I	and the second second	Tie. 75) bayes
Ser Dab-Sa Mang Yu	Gradus Pea	South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	£45	\$25	Tis. 190,000	Tie. 58,342 De. \$41,934	None :		\$43 buyees
Rels, Congor—Hai Man Yu	Shanghai-Sheung Hoi Shu	Fientsin Waterworks Company, Limited		Tie, 100	Tie 200	Tis, 15,295	5478	Tis. 62 for year ending 31.5.07	100	Tie 97 cellers
Tresh water—Tam Sui Yu	Japan—Yat Poon Shu Tsal American—Fa Ki	United Asbestos Oriental, Agency, Limited		Sia	\$10	315,000	SEEE.	(So cents on 0,000 ord, shares and \$10.800	= ?	TABLE AND
Frogs-Tien Kai	Foochow-Fuk Chan Shu Tsal	Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited			Sto	\$ \$500,000]	52,360	2 100 Founders shares for yr, end. 31,5.0	73	
Gudgeon-Pak Kup Yu	Macao—Oh Moon Pumpkin—Toong Kwa	Villiam Powell, Linited	10 Sept. 19		Sie	2 525,000	Sg,453 Sq1	(Final of 30 cts. making 50 cts. for the	• 2	Sy bayesa
Water Walliams Channer Kwan VII	Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tesi		1 1 1 1 1 1							
hazer Loach—Wa Yu	Shalots-Con Chung Tau		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	DIVIDENDS PATABLE:		
Tenno Is Mackerel - Chi Yu.	Spinach—Yin Choi	These skares are entitled to half of the profit						Star Ferry Company, Limited (old)	4 10 St	May 97th
Monk Fish—Mon Yu	Taros—Wu Tau Turnips, Pun-ti (Long)—Low Pak							A. S. Watson & Company	50 C	a. May goth
Oysters—Sang Hoo	English-Young Low Pak, piece -									
Sent Pice—Fa Paw Poong	Water Oresses—Sai Young Chol									
16 Plalos-Pan Yu	Lily Roots—Lin Ngan									
10 Prowad-Hing Hammer and the second	Sage									
ni ali Bock Victor Sek Kan Kungan manan n	and the Sanitary Board has no power to compe			A Men					周認為	
Selmon. (Oton), from water Ma Yau				de Santa		De House 1	The same of the sa			
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Horisonia welequis.

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晚四十二月四年四十三箱光

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Hongkong, 12th January, 1907.

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annum on the Daily Balances.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1908,

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KUDAT and SANDAKAN	S" BORNEO Capt. F.	Sembill	. TÚESDAY. 3 P.M., 26th May.
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SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE	} " KLEIST " } Capt. R.	Moyer	. About WEDNESDAY, 3rd June.
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SHANGHAI	, KOBE, YOK	OHAMAPolynesien	Broc	8th June. P.M.
WWKSRITTI	es, via porti	SERNEST SIMON	S Girard	oth Turn on a
Bombay and A	ment on the C Australia; at Po	o.'s Steamers at Singapor	e for Batavia; u. (Colombo for Calcutta,
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Length inside, 875 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

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Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats at available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guarant ed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 876, 508, or 681. Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt. Liebers, Sontts, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

Shipping—Steamers.



, . '	Steamer,	From	or about	Will leave for	On or about
	TJILATJAP	JAVA	Second half	SHANGHAI	Second half
· ا ا'	TJIPANAS	Амоу	May Second half	JAVA	May Second ball
	TJIBODAS	JAVA	May First half	JAPAN	May First balf
i	TJIKINI	Japan	June -	JAVA	June First half
	TJIMAHI	Java	Second half	SHANGHAI	lune Second half
_	TJILIWONG.	JAVA	Second half	JAPA v	June Second half
			June		Juae

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Salcon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading,

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

-Telephone No. 375,

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,

Hongkong, 19th May, 1908.

MESSAGERIES CANTONAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGRONG. CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

> S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, M. knots. S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tops, 14 knots,

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the l'ne. Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted). Departure, from Canton at 5,15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

Trese superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine. The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street. Canton Agents :- Messrs. R. Pasquet & Co.

. For further particulars, please apply to-

BARRETTO & CO.,

Hongkong, 28th March, 1908.

Intimation.

IMPERIAL BREWING COMPANY LIMITED.

For samples and prices please apply to

WINE GROWERS SUPPLY

BARRETTO & CO. iteneral agents.

House the Person of the

FLANTS AS WEATHER PKOPHE7S.

A VISIT TO THE FIRST WEATHER-PLANT OBSERVATORY.

At a private house in the neighbourhood of Danmark Hill may be seen a collection of common tropical plants which will shortly play, ar important part in predicting our weather. When it is stated that these plants, when, "read ", it conjunction with other scientific data, will not only tellus what the weather will be like severa days ahead, but also warn us of forthcoming storms, cyclones, carthquakes, fire-damp, and volcanic cruptions, it will be seen that much is claimed by this new method of weather fore-

It is the invention of Professor J. F. Nowack, an Austrian baron and scientist. Although Londoners will shortly have an opportunity of witnessing the inauguration of this ingenious system of weather forecasting, it cannot be said to be an entirely new idea. Professor Nowack drew public attention to it at the Vienna Exhibition of 1888, when he ex hibited some specimens of this wonderful plant, and gave weather forecasts forty-night hours in advance, not only for the whole day, but for special hours of the day. These hourly forecasts proved wonderfully correct. At this time the King, then Prince of Wales, happened to be in Vienna. His attention was called the system, and Professor Nowack months later astonished his Majesty in London by predicting a thunderstorm for a certain hour five days in advance, which prediction came true.

Since that period Professor Nowack has been busy improving and perfecting his system, collecting funds for the opening of requisite stations, and, what is still more essential, gathering together a number of plants. There is nothing at all wonderful in the appearance of the latter. They come from the tropics-Cuba, India, and Mauritius-and look all the world like a fine acacia plant. But they are exceedingly sensitive, and are appropriately called "weather plants," their botanical name being Abrus precatorius nobolis. At the beginning of 1906 Professor Nowack visited Cuba and Mexico with the object of collecting sufficient plants to establish a weather plant station in London. In all, his party collected same 2,400 of the desired plants in Cuba. These were shipped to New York, 1,000 of them remaining there, the others having beenbrought on to London.

Despite every attention from the hands of skilled gardeners the whole of these 1,400 plants succumbed with the exception of a single specimen. But the seeds the party brought back with them struck, and to-day over 1,900 young weather plants are to be seen in the greenhouse in the garden of the observatory, There are specimens of the Abrus from Cuba, Jamaica, India, Barbados, South Africa, and Maurillus.

The greenhouse in which the plants are housed is divided into two compartments. The first compaitment entered measures 20 feet by 20 feet, and is where the observation of the movements of the plants will be studied. Here there are some 350 plants, a number of them. being enclosed within four panes of glass. It is these plants which assist the scientist in predicting our weather. The second compartment is 30 feet by 15 feet, and is reserved as a preparatory depot before the plants are admitted to the first compartment. Part of it, too, serves as a nursery for those in embryo. Special stoves keep the plants, in a continuous tropical heat.

A SCIENTIFIC SYSTEM.

Having described the plants, we now come to the system. In a word, this is scientific, and not easily explained in popular language. Briefly, it is a case of "reading " the plants in conjunction with sun spots and other scientific data. For instance, immediately a spot sufficiently large to influence our earth appears on the surface of the sun, the twigs of the plants directed toward the district affected make more or less rapid upward or downward movements, From the rapidity and extent of such movements, the direction in which the twigs point, and their variation of colour, the Professor can at once determine the nature, force, and geographical position of the disturbances that will affect our earth about twenty-six days lateris, when the spot completes its first rotation round the sun. It will be seen from this that the plant plays only a part, though a very important one, in the prediction of weather conditions.

From this one station the weather can be foretold for a radius of 4,000 miles, covering almost the whole of Europe and the North Atlantic, for the system is adaptable to sea as well as to land. It is hoped later to establish a station in New York, to be followed by another in San Francisco, Bombay, and Tokyo, and so in this way cover the whole world. It is only right here to add that Professor Nowack is not predicting the weather at the moment. At the same time he can tell with wonderful precision whether we may expect fine, or dull weather; rain or sunshine.

He may certainly be credited with having foretold the recent colliery disaster in Durham. Some ten days before the calamity the welter happened to be in the greenhouse when the Professor, pointing to some of his plants, remarked that they indicated a fire damp explosion in the neighbourhood of Newcastle. The fact is, reliable forecasts cannot be

made unless the plants are watched continuously day and night. Again, those at Denmark Hill are hardly matured abough, few of them boasting of more than sixty leaves, while the ideal weather plant should contain at least from 120 to 100 leaves. But they are growing pidly, and in a short time everything should be ready for the lesuing of weather charge bused on this interesting system. From the greenhouse we went into the study. tiers in one corner is a great map of the world, 8 feet long by over & feet bight.

crossed and recrossed in avery direction with blue and red tapes. These lines indicate seismic and almospheric Ldistin basces, and where they cross one another catastrophes in the form of earthquikes, tidal waves, eruptions, etc. may be expected to take place in the near future. It is Professor Nowaca's beliefetter long years of study, that earthquakes loris defined tracks, and these routes can be traced years in advance. Where these tracks cross

one another we may expect's disturbance. It is certainly only fair to add that Professor Nowack has foretold every great earthquake that has affected this earth for the past twenty years, including the calamities that befell Martinique, Sau Francisco, and Jamaica. These disusters are foretold by the map some time in advance, and then by subsequent study of the weather plant the exact date, locality, and nature of the disturbance is obtained. According to Professor Nowack we may expect during the next lew years earthquakes or similar disturbances in the neighbourhood of Lisbon, Rom ., Constantinople, Mexico, Havana, Buence Ayees, at a point west of Madagascar, at Geveral places in northern Japan, in the Indian Atchipelago, and in Cape Colony.

That many recognise the value of his system is evident when it is stated that various foreign Governments as well as Lloyd's offered to purchase it from him for their exclusive control, but these offers have been declined, for it is the inventor's intention to open a station of his own and give the benefit of his discoveries to the whole world, wherein he is deserving of very encouragement and praise,

Public Company

A. 8. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the COMPANY (since its Registration) will be held at the Offices of the Company in Alexandra Buildings, on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the 1 cheral Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 3tst December,

The REGISTER of SHARES will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 25th inst., to MONDAY, the 1st June (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares will be Registered

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers. Hongkong, 20th May, 1908.

Intimations. SWATOW DRAWN

> COMPANY 38, WELLINGTON STREET.

Dealers in all kind of HAND MADE DRAWN CHINESE LINEN, GRASS CLOTH, &c.,

_all of the best quality;;-

SWATOW BEST PEWTER-WARE. CANTON EMBROIDERY and CHINESE LACES.

all from the best French patterns. HONGKONG AND SWATOW.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1907.

TYPEWRITERS

FOR SALE, REPAIR AND HIRE.

PRICE VERY CHEAP.

BICYCLES

('HUMBER')

\$100 each Repair Undertaken.

MOTOR LAUNCHES FOR HIRE

from \$2 per hour.

SCLE AGENT FOR.

FAMOUS HUMBER CYCLES:

DRAGONSCYCLE DEPORTO

OTE NEW ADDRESS A STATE DES VOUX ROAD. Hongbone (14th May 1956

"GENTLE V.EN'S DEPARTMENT, 28, QUEEN'S ROAD.

NEW

LIGHT-WEIGH7 ZEPHYR SHIRTS,

\$20 half-doz.

THIN SINGLETS,

from \$11.50 dozen.

LISLE THREAD AND

SILK-PLATED

SOCKS,

Exclusive Designs and Colourings.

THIN CEYLON

SILK & WOOL

PYJAMAS.

HELMETS.

from \$4.00 each, Good quality.

A.S.A.

HALL

28. Queen's Road, HONGKONG:

The state of the s

Consignees.

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A. L. Steamship "Andalusia,"

Captain Block, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless

notice to the contrary be given before TO-Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed at Consignee's risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.

Limited, and stored at Consignees risk and All Claims must be presented within tendays of the steamer's arrival here after which

date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th inst; will be subject

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to"be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 25th inst., at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office Hongkong, 18th May, 1008. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ HEINRICH."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TUESDAY, the toth of May, at Nonn: No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th of May, will

be subject to rent. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26th of Mar, at 9.30 A.M. All claims must reach us before the toth of May, 1008, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

MELCHERS & Co.,

Hongkong, 20th May, 1908. AMENDED.

THE "SHIRE"—LINE-OF-STEAMERS LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"CARDIGANSHIRF," Captain Tyers, having arrive I from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th inst. will be subject

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY 26th inst., at 11 A.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1908. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"PALERMO"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS. Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before

Goods not cleared by the 28th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in

any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consigner's and the Company's representative at an

appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods

have left the Godowns. ' ј. аввогт, Acting Superintendent.

Honykimy, 27nd May, 1908 NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS. Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be softed out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before

Goods not cleared by the 28th instant, at P.M. will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me.

any caso whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an an-

pointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowasi

will start anew this morolog with a higher fairer creed; will cears to stand complaining of my

tulbless neighb ut's greed. will cease to sit repining while my cuty's cell is clear,

will waste no moment whining, and my heart shall know no fear.

will look sometimes about me for the things that merit praise; will search for hidden beauties that, clude the

grumbler's gaze; will try to find contentment in the paths that I must tread,

will coase to have resentment when another moves ahead. will not be swayed by eavy when my rival's.

strength is shown; will not deny his merit, but I'll strive to prove my own; will try to see the beauty spread before me,

rain or shine-" will cease to preach your duty and be more. concerned with mine.

-Vancouver World.

EAUYS LOANS TO AN AUSTRIAN PRINCE.

£30,000 LENT. TO SECURE A WELL-DOWERED

Patis, April. 17.

The "Matin" states that a German lady, Mille. Wilhelmine Kemper, a naturalised Frenchwoman, 'had lodged a complaint with the Public Prosecutor.

The complainant had a fortune of £30,000, and having made the acquaintance of the Comtesse de Clare and the Count Zaltynski, was persuaded by the n to advance money to Prince Victor of Thurn and Taxis, nephew of the Emperor of Austria, in order that he might be enabled to wed worthily a princess of Bourbon. Mdile. Kemper tells the "Matin" that her complaint is first of all against the Comtesse de Clare, who had proposed a "good thing "-namely lending a large sum to the prince, in return for which she would receive a

regal present. "Shortly afterwards Mmc. de Clare introduced me to Count Zaltynski, a friend of the prince, who proposed as a guarantee for the advances that I was to make seven-seventeenths of a manganese mine concession situated at Ivanovski, in Russia. I was told it was an excellent thing, and I had no hesitation in handing over to M. de Zaliyoski at the Comtesse de Clare's, on 19 Nov , 1905, 50,000 francs (£2,000), and on 24th Novemb r 46,000 france (人1,843)。

TO HELP THE PRINCE TO MARRY. In February, 1906, Count Zaltynski m de a fresh demand; the mine was about to be worked and the prince was about to be married. gave 101,360 francs in Russian securities, and from February to March, at the request of Mme. de Clare, 71,000 francs. In April, 1906, at Nice, I was asked to advance, 2,000 francs to send to the prince in America. On 26 May, in the same year, I give 100, 00 francs, and on it June 60,000 france, to enable the prince to give receptions and buy presents for his fiancée, alleged to be Miss Vanderbilt.

"In August and November I further paid 35,000 francs. They cleared me out, so that I had to pawn my jewelry and borrow money for the prince's marriage.".

Mile. Kemper further stated that the prince had been staying for the last two or three months in a hotel in the Rue Saint Honore, and that she had caused his lugga, e to be seined.

The pipers announced some time ago that the prince had sailed for France, leaving his wife in America. Soon after it was stated that the wife had started in pursuit of her fugitive

THE PRINCE'S DENIALS. Prince Victor of Thurn and Taxis, in an interview by the "Temps," states that the story told by Mile. Kemper, about his marriage in America, and his having deserted his wife, is a pure invention. He is still a bachelor. It is true, he says, that an American lady tried to pass herself off as the Princess of Thurn and Taxis, but she has no right whatever to bear this title, and when they separated he acted as

every galant homme does in such cases. " As for the loans which were made to me at the time, I was seeking to contract a marriage," continued the prince. "I cannot do better than refer you'to my friend, Count Zaltynski, who was my guaranter in the matter."

The count, who was interviewed next, gave the following explanation of this affair: " 7 he truth is that Mile. Wilhelmice Kemper lent the prince and myself about 12,000, of which Licon was lent to the prince. Is the latterdid not succeed in his project of marriage he

could not reimburse the loan. LAWSUIT OVER THE MINES.

"As for myself, the lady knows perfectly well that I was in a position to contract a loan without embarrassment, for she was in posses: sion of complete information regarding the manganese mines of Ivanovski, which I possess, and which are worth £8,000. If for the last year I had not been engaged on a lawsuit with the first owner of the mine I should long sgo have paid back Mile. Kemper in the prince's name and my own."

I rince Victor of Thurn and Taxis is 32 years of age, and a son of Prince Egon. his cousin, Prince Albert, the eighth prince of Thurn and Taxis, married Archduchess Margaret of Austria, daughter of the late Archduke Joseph.

Mile. Kemper, it may be added, has confided to the "Mitio," that she has been offered L8 if she will renounce her seizare of the prince's luggage, and allow him to change his hotel, as, of the steamer's arrival here after which date he is afraid that the lady who has come over from America may be lying in wait for him with a boule of williol, Mile. Kemper decisies that she relused, and domanded as the pilce of La Transition (as less than all 1400 to account of Intimations.

THE BRIGHT SIDE

of life. It is a feeling common to the majority of us that we do not get quite the amount of happiness we are entitled to. Among the count less things which tend to make us more or less miserable ill health takes first place. Hannah More said that sin was generally to be attribuled to biliousness. No doubt a crippled liver with the resulting impure blood, is the cause of more mental gloom than any other single thing. And who can reckon up the fearful aggregate of pain, loss and fear mising from the many ailments and diseases which are familiar to mankind; like a vast cloud it hangs over a multitude, no one can sumber. You can see these people everywhere. For them life can scarcely be said to have any "bright side" at all. Hence the cagerness with which they search for relief and cure. Remedies like WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

have not attained their high position in the confidence of the people by bald assertions and boasting advertisements. They are obliged to win it by doing actually what is claimed for them. That this remedy deserves its reputation is conceded. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Nothing has such a record of success in Scrofula, Anemia, Throat and Lung Troubles, and emaciating complaints and disorders, that tend to undermine the foundations of strength and vigour. Its use helps to show life's brighter side. Dr. H. L. Reddy, B. A., M. D., L. R. C. S., Edinburg,-L. R. C. P., London,-Physician Woman's Hospital-Professor University of Bishops College, Canada, says: "I have much pleasure in stating that I have used it in cases of debility and have found it to be a very valuable remedy as well as pleasing to take." You can take it with the assurance of getting well. It never disappoints. Sold by all

BANK HOLIDAY.

TN accordance with Government Notification 1 No. 359 the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MUNDAY, the 25th ices, being the day appointed to celebrate VICTURI

Hongkong, 20th Way, 1908.

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

VICTORIA DAY.

TOTICE is hereby given that FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 25th May. Hangkeing, 22nd May, 1908.

CHAZALON & CO.,

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FRESH supply of French and English preserves just to hand :-TRUFFLED SAU AGE.

BREAKFAST BACON. C LFS HEAD & HAM,

> PEAS & HAM, PORC, MUITON & VEAL CUTLETS, CHICKEN & HAM,

VEAL & GAME PATES, MUTTON& CHICKEN CURRY, ASSORTED STUPS, FRENCH JAM &

FRUITS IN SYRUP, &c. Hongkong, 8th May, 1908

. THE CPINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP\$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage. Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE. EXECUTOR OF WILLS; ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1908.

This is a condition (or disease) to which ductors give many names, but which few of them real y, understand. It is simply weakness—a break-down, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causes (for they are almost numberies), its symptoms are much the same; the more prominent being alcoplessness. sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is absolutely assential in all such cases is increased vitality—vigour— VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY to throw off these morbid feelings, and experience, proves that as night succeeds the day this may be more certainly secured by a course of

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY then by any other ke was combination. Se sur. I) as it is taken in accordance with the printed directions accompanying it, will the shattered bealth be rectored.

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP APRESH, had so lately seemed wors-out, " used up," An valueless. This wooderful medicament is purvly.... regetable and innocuous, is agreeable to the taste suitable for all constitutions and conditions, in thicker sex 1 and it is difficult to imagine a case of

wither sex; and it is difficult to imagine a case of disease or derangement, whose main fastures are those of debility, that will not be encedify and permanently benefited by this never-falling recurrentive assence, which is destined to case into oblivion everything that had percented it for this wide-opened and memorphasically of human alignments.

The PAPION is sold by the priority of the prio

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have been favoured with instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION.

TUESDAY. the 26th May, 1938, and be the following days,

ALL THE FURNITURE, within the residence of the late Mr. A. H. RENNIE, "THE FIRS," Magizine Gap Road.

Sale to start at z P M. each day, VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

COMPRISING :-

American-make Settees and Hatstand combined with Bevelled Glass, Silk-embroideredf: N'all manginus, Bronz ; and Brass Ware, Tepestry and Plush-covered Sofas, and Chairs, Morocco Lenther-covered S fas and Ch ars, A large Asser ment of Canton Carved Blackwood Ware, Carved Rosewood Desk and Chairs, Bronze Figures with Electric-lights combined, morican-make Extension Dining Table and Chairs, Cabinets, Plate Chest, Double and bingle Iron Bedsteads with Wire and Hair Mattresses, Marble-top Washstands, Overmantels, Wardrobes with Bevelled Glass, Marbi-top Bureau with Bevelled Glass, Glass, Crockery, E.P. and Silver Wate, Dinger Service, Carpet and Rugs, A number of Steel Engravings,

One Large Clock by John Noble, One Gramophone and Records, One Full-sized English Uilliard Table by John Roberts with Accessories complete, One Iron Sale by Meilinks, One Lo. of Books, A large quantity of Wines and Spirits, Stores, &c., &c.

On View rom FRIDAY, the 22nd instant. Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS :-- As usual.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1908

HUGHES & HOUGH.

Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION:

NOT CE.

WING to Monday, the 25th May, having been declared a Public Holiday, the Sale of FURNI-FURE, within the residence of the late Mr. A. H. Rennie, will commence on TUESDAY, the 26th inst., at 2 p,m., instead of as previously ad-

" HACHES & HOACH" Auctioneers. Longkong, 21st May, 1908. [523]

PUBLIC AUCTION. THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messis: PUNCHARD LOWTHER

& Co., to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, On an early date in June, at H.M.'s I aval Yard Extension,

A LARGE QUANTITY OF SURPLUS STORES, MATERIAI, PLANT, ROD IRON, &c.

Catalogues and further particulars will be On View from This Date.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1908. PUBLIC AUCTION. ..

THE Undersigned have received instructions PUBLIC AUCTION,

FRIDAY. the 29th May, 1908, at 5 P.M.,

The Yacht .. "MARY and JOAN," Belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. A. H. RENNIE, as she now lies off Ah King's Yard, Wanchai together with all Sails, Tackle, and

Appurtenances, on Board. TERMS:-As usual. For further Particulars, apply to

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. [{22 Hongkong, 21st May, 1903.

Intimations "OLIVER" TYPEWRITER: No 10224.

WILL the owner of this Machine kindly communicate with "VERTEX." ·Clo Hongkong Telegraph.

MUSIC LESSON.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1908.

Concerts.

ESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar at pupil's residence. Evenjoy engagements for Dances and

Apply to-E. J. LOPES, Clo Hongkong Telegraph Office. Hopgknagi gib March, 10-8.

F. KAWASAKI.

SCHOOL, No. 36c, PRAYA BAST, WANCHAI, HONOKONO

Telephone 504

EFFECTIVE TREATMENT

BERI-BERI-AND RHEUMATISM. Attendance at Patients Residence

Hospital and May 1994

To Let.

TO LET.

CODOWN No. 54. DUDDELL STREET.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

+ ongkong, 8th May, 1908. TO LET.

OS. 4 and 8, LEIGHTON HILL.

HONGKONG AND KOWLOON LAND AND LOAN CO., LD.,

No. 8, Queen's Road West. Honukong, 30th March, 1908.

TO LET. HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE

Kowloon.

No. 3, CANTON VILLAS. Apply to-- THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

[195

Hongkong, 1st April, 1908.

TO LET. LIRST FLOOR of No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD, Central, containing 6 Rooms

and Servants' Quarter. Apply to-DAVID SASSOON & Co., LD.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1908.

TO LET. NTO. 56, CAINE ROAD, Six-roomed Dwelling House, Furnished. Rent moderate. HOUSES in Austin Avenue, Kowloon,

facing harbour, cheap rental. Apply to-A. RAYMOND. C/o S. J. David & Co.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1908.

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Tomes & Co.) Apply to-THE COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Connaught Road Central.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1908. TO LET.

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A HOUSE in RIPON TERRACE. OFFICES in YORK BUILDING. GODOWNS ID PRAYA EAST, REUE BUILDINGS, and No. 168, DES VIEUX ROAD next to the Hongkoog Hotel.

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THE HONGRONG LAND INVIST MENT A AGENCY CO., LD Hongkong, 9th May, 1908,

1st Floor.

AN APPRAL. MASSAGE THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAIME ROAD, begs, most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind paronage and support, and desires to state;

that she will be pleased to receive orders for THE BUT OF NEEDLE WORK Gentlemen's Shirts made to order and Cuffe and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under clothing, Chil dipn's Dresses and all kinds of Embroiders. Miterials can be supplied, if required it Las Baperiotess will alig be most grataful

OF THE PAPER, OF THE REPORT OF THE PAPER.

WATSON & CO. LIMITED.

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SUPERIOR PALE DRY.

A VERY FINE WINE, POPULAR THROUGHOUT THE FAR EAST.

A. S. WATSON & CO., Alared,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1908.

DEATH: At Shanghai, on the 18th May, 1908, Mrs. ROSA MACHADO E XAVIER, wife of J. R. Xavier, aged 63 years.

he Hongkang Celegraph

ONCKONG, SATURDAY, MAY-23, 1908.

THE JAPANESE EXHIBITION

America's appropriation of a million and a half dollars (presumably gold) towards the buildings for the American section of the grand exhibition to be held in Japan in 1912 directs attention to a brochure which has reached us through the Japanese Consulate at Hongkong on the aims and scope of the .exhibition. Japan has held five domestic exhibitions and have participated in various international exhibitions, beginning with Vienna in 1873, again in Paris in 1889, in Chicago 1893, in Paris 1900 and at St. Louis in 1904. All the domestic exhibitions, as well as the Japanese participation in ing at its own expense, where it may exhithe foreign exhibitions have been entirely under the control of the Imperial Government, hence they have been quite different from those in Europe and America. which are planned and carried out by pri- al Government expects to erect the buildvate enterprise. In this respect the coming lings with space enough to take in al Grand Exhibition of 1912 is no exception to previous precedents on the part of Japan. and will be entirely a Government affair. The style and name of the coming exhibition—the Grand Exhibition of Tapan foreign Governments may erect the special in 1912-have been adopted in order buildings; and furthermore such buildto keep as much as possible in the lings should be built entirely in the style. background the name of international exhibition, not giving any sign of having the full scope and extent of an international ex- own peculiar architectural art, so as to have internatinal exhibition is explained by the architectures on the Exhibition grounds fact that the present condition of Japan is not | Concluding his post-prandial address to the sufficient, in fact does not crititle it to boidly Porcign Ministers, Viscount Kanoko said :-ing an invitation to all the nations to assist in gratitude towards our benefactors of Asia. Interest:the exhibition; because the railway accom- Burope and America. During the last modation, hotels, streets and sanitary system 11,500 years, Indian religion and Chinese are not in a suitable condition to accommo- philosophy, introduced by Chinese and fiste a great influx of foreign visitors, who Koreans to Japan, have built up the in

and conveniences in Europe and America. the zist covember last, at the Peer's Club, have never had any such experience as but at a certain period of national history, it becomes necessary for the country to invite all the nations to come together, and. participate in an international exhibition, and by the assistance of the Govern- Whether we are prepared or not ments and peoples of foreign countries, the country which extends the invitation might excavate and open up its hidden resources, and thereby increase its foreign trade. For this reason an international exhibition is much needed in a new country. It is a factor in the educational arena of the world study all the products of the other, and learn the method, and processes of manufacture thereof. To be sure, Japan has old in her admission to reap the fruits of Westabstain, in spite of our national lack of accommodation and social comforts, from having an exhibition pretty much on the lines of the international exhibitions of Europe and America. We need the assist- peace." ance of Western nations, and the peoples from all parts of the globe. Moreover, our participation in these foreign exhibitions, beginning with Vienna in 1873 until that at St. Louis in 1904, brought to us beneficial and material results, in an increase of exports and imports in connection with foreign countries. Therefore, every time we participated in foreign exhibitions, the result was the benefit of Japan as well as, doubtless, of all the foreign nations represented." Continuing his speech Viscount Kancko explained that at this juncture, it was most necessary and important that an Exposition in the nature of an international one should be held. As in the sixteenth century, the world's commerce was concentrated in a small narrow space of the Mediterranean, but on the discovery of America, its centre was shifted to the Atlantic, so in the latter part of the nineteenth century, the world's commerce has shifted to the Pacific at the opening of the Far East. Asia has now become one of the most important centres in the world of commerce, and Japan by her geographical position is in easy access to the continent of Asia, to the archipelagoes in the Indian Ocean and broad Australia. On the east, there are the two Americas. Pacific Ocean is now the common pond, where all the nations are centering, their | ing a holiday a special tiffin will be served. energy to expand, and in the centre of this Japan stands. So it is their bounden duty, in the opinion of the noble Lord, to collect all the products of Asia in one focus, and show all the nations concerned in before them. And by inviting all the nations to participate in the coming 6 p.m. World's Fair, European merchants and American b. siness men may find out many articles of merchandise which they can export, and they would also discover

many manufactured goods, as well as agri-

cultural and mineral products, fit for impor-

tation to Europe and America in return.

The European colonies in the East are.

moreover, coming to the front in the world's

a show as possible. In regard to the articles

of exhibit, they are specified under five cate-

electricity and manufactured goods. Of

course, any nation can erect a separate build.

America, as Peuter advises, proposes to

spend on her section \$1,500,000; As for

articles coming under the five heads; but as

to the display of such exhibits as agricultural

mineral or fishery products, it is an earnest

wish of the Imperial Government that the

so as to show their national characteristics.

It is desired that each building will show its

to the second of the second se

articles irrespective of the five classes.

five classes mentioned, the Imperi

commerce, and this is particularly so in the be remembered in connection with Thurston. Far East, because the colonial trade with Japan—by which is meant the trade of Japan with the European Colonies—is increasing year by year with rapid strides, and in the coming Exhibition it is hoped to, make a will be on Thursday, the 4th prox. special point upon this trade. Again, a large part of the resources of China, THE N. C. D. News says :- A certain foreign Siam, and Korea are still unknown syndicate has requested from the Waiwupu to the world at large, therefore, the Governments of China and Siam were posed Fu-Ning (Foochow-Nanking) Railway, asked to bring all their products, in order to make the Exhibition as genuine and unique

WHEN Grand Councillor Chang Chih-tung was the other day received in audience by the FURTHER details published in the Japanese proclivities when the further timit of three gulations approved by the Throne.

science, brought to us from America; and In an address at a dinner to the Foreign Rurope fifty years ago. Had we not had diplomatic representatives in the Capital, on Chinese or Indian influence, we might not be able to reap the fruits of Western Viscount Kaneko said :- "Unfortunately we | civilization, and thus through the influence of the two civilizations, we are now recognised entertaining a large international assembly, as one of the modern nations of the globe. Wherefore we expect to it ke the coming Exhibition, a great halicial of nortunity to tender our deep gratitude to our benefactors in Asia, Europe and America invite all the nations to come together and to participate in the coming World's Fair, we expect to show our gratitude, and at the same, time to show our cornest desire -I might say, our national aspiration -to engraft Western science upon Eastern culture, and to blend together and assimilate of commerce. The people of one country the two types of Oriental and Occidental civilizations. By so doing, the culture and science of the two hemispheres will meet, not in conflict but in harmony, and enable tradition in history, but is very young us to share in the intellectual achievement. and material prosperity of the twentieth. ern civilization. Consequently, we cannot century. It is our hope that as the result of our earnest and persevering efforts in the coming Exhibition, we may contribute something to the world's commerce, to the progress of mankind, and to the universal

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Maatschappy in Langkat Co., Ld., has declared a second in crim dividend in respect of this year's working of Tis. 10 per share.

MR. L A. M. Johnston has been appointed captain of the Infantry Company in the Hongkong Volunteer Corps with effect from the 20th

AT Matins the preacher in St. John's Cathedral on Sunday, May 24th, will be the Rev. W. A Shaw, M.A., of the Dublin University Mission, Chota Nagpur, India.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to recognise, provisionally and pending the receipt of His Majesty's Exequatur, Mr. P. Funatsu as vice-consul for Japan in Hongkong

IT is reported from Tairen that the Japanese Fisheries Company's fleet-consisting of two tenders and two thousand boats, manned by ten thousand persons-left there on the 3rd ins ant for Korean waters.

TO MORROW being Empire Day, a musical dinner will be served at Kowloon Hotel; a special menu has been arranged. The togth Mahratta Light Infantry band will play or the lawn during and after dinner. Monday be-

AT St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, to marrow, Holy Communion will be administered at & a.m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a.m. when 'F' Co. Middlesex Regt. will attend as their Parade Service. 'The Rev. J. H. France, M A. (Mission to Seamen Chaplain) will officiate and preach at the evening service, at

H.E. TANG SHAO-YI, Governor of Fengtien, Manchuria, who is still in the Capital, has submitted to the Throne a memorial in which he lingly taken the matter in hind, and he has asks their Majesties to abolish the Fenglien Governorship which seems to him to be a sinecure. The majority of the members of the Central Government are not in favour of his Excellency's proposal.

WE are informed by Mr. H. P. Lyons, who will the Wizard's visit to Hongkong two years ago, that Carter, the Master Migician, proposes to come to Hongkong shortly, when he will present a reries of conjuring mysteries and wonderful feats to local audience. The opening night

permission to construct without delay the prostating that the treasuries of the provincial governments of Kiangsu, Ct. ckiang, Anhui and Fukien, through which the line will pass, are nearly empty, and that it is feared that, unless the concession is granted, the railway will never gories-Education, science, machinery, be constructed by the Chinese themselves.

H.E. Chang and one of his fellow-councillors.

lle Japanese Boycott. The Opium Question. EXHIBITION AT CANTON.

PRACEFUL PROSECUTION OF THE MOVEMENT URGED.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Canton, 2:nd May, Yesterday a meeting was held at the headquarters of the Canton Self-Government Society and there was a large attendance. Samples of different kinds of articles received by the Society from the pative manufacturers, consisting of paper fans; paper flowers, matches, lamp chimdeys and chimney brusher, lacquerwate, stationery, and some medicinal compounds, etc., were exhibited in the meeting hall, and these articles were much admired by those present. Several gentlemen delivered speeches and they all emphatically encouraged the people in the use of pative-made articles. Their speeches were listened to with deep interest and were applauded by the audience. At the meeting a letter received by the Society from some Cantonese students in Tokio was tood; in which the wri ers urged the people of Canton to carry on the boycott Amouthly without besitation, though some of the other Chinesa students in Japan might In the letter the students stated, in detail. how the Japanese have bullied the Chinese for their own benefit in the Three Eastern Provinces, in addition to the Talsu Maru incident. By the strong expressions of encouragement given in the letter, the listeners were deeply touched and the chairman of the meeting, Mr. han Lap Sam, spontaneously subscribed \$10, with which he asked the Society to have a number of copies of the letter printed for distribution to the public. Several other gentlemen also subscribed. a sum of money towards the expenses for the some purpose. It was decided to issue notifications to various places to request the native manufacturers to forwa d samples of their products of modern pattern to the Society for exhibition, not later than the 9 h day of the 5th moon;

in the promotion of their manufactures. . It was also unanimously resolved that a telegraphic despatch be forwarded to the Court of Censors at Peking to request the court to pray, on behalf of the Canton people, for the early institution of a parliament, and was also decided to request the Canton Viceroy to memorialise the I brone on the

and the Society will, in return, present medals

to them with the object of encouraging them

Yesterday the gentry of Lung Kong, in the Shun Takdistrict, called on the Canton Self-Government Society, with the information that a meeting of National Disgrace will be held in their village on 27th idstant, and requested the Society to send representatives to attend the meeting.

On receipt of a despatch from the Japanese Consul at Canton enclosing five different kinds of native-made envelopes on which are printed the characters " Memorial of National Disgrace," and lodging a contil int against the continuous sale of these cuvelones in Capton, H. E. the Viceroy has again instructed the Kwangchow perfect to take s'eps to put a stop. to the sale of the enveloper in the Canton maiket. The Kwangchow prefect has accordissued proclamations to this iffeet.

board H.M.S. King /l/red, with four other Mr. Iwasaki would be chosen as President. men-of-war, and four torpedo-bat destroyers, arrived at Yokohama on 15th inst. The Squadron is to stay in Japan for a fortnight it was perfectly clear that the reference to the and then proceeds nouthwards, practising republic was merely a harmless illustration marœuvres en roule.

TRAFFIC, through the Suez, Canal decreased considerably during the first two months of the year, compared with 1957. The number of ships which made the passage fell from 714 to 622, and the receipts from the tonnage tolls from £764,543 to £711,717. The depression in trade, therefore, affects the Canal.

Joseph, milliner, 14; Des Voorx Road, vesterday afternoon. With the intention of proceeding to Bowen Road, Mrs. Joseph hired a chair. The coolies made a mistake in the directions they received, whether purposely on not has not been explained. "At all events they took her out of ter way, and Mrs. Joseph had to walk from WHEN Grand Councillor Chang Chih-tung was | way she discovered that she had dropped ber recently received in audience by the Throne, purse, which the carried in a satchel on her he asked for sanction to resign his post. The wrist. Fortunately she remembered the num-Empress-Dowager refused his prayer, stating ber of the chair and brought the matter that she had the greatest confidence in his to the attention of the police. The chair, abilities; and that his experience was needed, coolies were called to account and denied all in guiding the Empire through the difficulties | knowledge of the purse. On being searched through which it was now passing. It seems | the purse and money were found hidden in the that some difference of opinion exists between | houd of the chair. At the Police Court this morning each coolie was sentenced to six of Raphzel for the sum of two and a half million weeks' hard labour.

Throne, the Empress Dowager asked him how | papers in connection with the Oriental Lumber opium-smoking officials shou'd be dealt with and Timber Co.'s misfortune state that the cently acquired by Mr. Morgan. if they should be found still continuing their Japanese employees, who were drunk a the A Houst Boy named Wong Sing, in the emtime, attacked the Company's buildings at

VIGOROU; PROTEST

PROPOSED RESCLUTION BY UNORVICIAL MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

It will be learnt with considerable satisfaction that the Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart, representative for the Chamber of Commerce on the Legislative Council, has formulated a vigorous protest against the arbitrary orders of the Secretary of State for the clising of the opium divans in Hongkong without reference to the Legislative Council or even so much as inviting the views of the unofficial m moers on a question so vitally affecting the economic pattion of the Colony. At a meeting of the Council which is called for Thursday next, the 28th inst, Mr. Stewart will move the following resolution of which be has given a dice :--

That the members of this Council view with concern the action of His Mijesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies in issuing an order affecting the revenue of Wong kong without having previously given sufficient notice to the Colonial Government to admit of the matter being referred to this Council; and desite to record a protest against any steps being taken to carry out the order announced in Parliament on the 6th in lant, until His Majesty's Government shall have been fully informed of the prospechave wired to Canton with the malicious tive financial effect and before the Council intention of dissolving the b your movement, shall have been called upon to consider the methods by which it is proposed to re-adjus the burden of taxation."

> We congratulate the honourable member upon the unequivocal stand he is making in the bost interests of the Colony,

> > "ZULA" IN JAPAN. PROHIBITION OF PARIS.

The Japan Chronicle says:-As we expected it turns out that the prohibition of Zola's "Paris" was prompted by political and not social reasons. The Tokyo correspondent of the Osuka: Mainichi lezins, from the Home Department that it was rather because of a regard for th public security than for public morals that action was taken. It is evident, says the Dopartment, that the object of M. Zola was to expose the dissoluteness and debauchery which prevailed among the fashionable society of Paris and the corruption evident among the Remedios. ruling classes, and the book was an expression of sympathy with the conditions of the workers. It was the authorities of the Household Department who urged the co da Bilva. Home Office to take action, fearing that the publication of the translation of such work might reinforce the Socialist propagands among the the working classes in Japan. What is most extraordinary is that the book thus prohibited contains a preface by Marquis Sai only both to the first and to the second volumes. Thus the Home Department has prohibited a book to which the I'rime Minister has con- by 6 to 2. tributed a preface. Surely such a situation would be impossible off the stage or out of Japan ! As evidence of the state of anxiety and fussiness of the Household Department on such | winning it by 6-0. questions, the correspondent recalls that some years ago a Minister of State had to resign because in a public speech he pictured what would happen if Japan were a republic. We may add that the Minister in question was Mr. Ozaki, now Mayor of Tokyo, who then held the portfolio of Education in the Okuma-Itaga-.ki Cabinet. .. His offence was that in speaking at a meeting of University graduates be pointed

out as a melaucholy fact that in Japan money was thought more of than intellect. If Japan, REAR-Admiral Sir Hedworth Lambton, on he went on were a republic the millionaire Some of our readers will recall the outcry that was made with regard to this speech, though

of the speaker's argument urging that more regard should be paid to rea worth than to mere wealth. Nevertheless the outcry was so great that he was compelled to resign his portfolio. It is not likely that the Ministry of Marquis Salonji will fall because he has written a preface for a book subsequently prohibited by the Home Department, but the incident must be very An unpleasant experience befell Mrs. Adele annoying both to him and his colleagues. On the other hand, the Household Depar ment has covered itself with ridicule in the action it has taken, for people will argue that a book can contain but little political harm if Marquis Saionji, the Provier and a well-known French scholar, could be induced to write a preface for

One thing is certain, the circulation of Macdonald Road to her destination. On the " Paris" is likely to be considerably increased by the gratuitous advertisement it has received, so that the action of the Household Department will, as is usual in such cases, have an effect exactly opposite to that intended.

> A OTHER important, art purchase by Mr. Pierpont Vorgin is reported. It is stated on good authority that he has bought the famous picture ! La Vierge de St. Antoins do Padua lire (about £1.0,00) The picture will remain. in Italy, and will probably be housed in the Aldobrandini Palace at Rome, which was re-

ployment of an assistant with Messrs, Melchers. months (from May 1, 1908) granted by extra- midnight on Tuesday. The damage done is & Co., made an ingenious attempt the other ordinary Imperial Clemency had expired. The estimated at from Y 100 pto to Y200,000. Tran- day to carve out his fortune. Coming into of the dly and it lasted till dusk when the world reply was that they should be cashiered and quillity was restored by the police at 5 p.m. on possession by some means which have yet to guests departed. position. The reason for not styling it an the best models of European and American deak with in accordance with the Opium Re- Wednesday, and according to a message from be discovered of several compradore orders the Governor of Miyaz ivi Prefecture, the men which had been paid, he proceeded to alter the now regret their action. The correspondents detes on them and presented one of them for THERE has, of late years, been an astounding of the lapavete journals attribute the affair to payment He was successful in obtaining increase in the number of Japanese inhabitants dissatisfaction on the part of the men with the So3 02 mm the 18th institution yesterday, he assume the gigentic responsibility of extend- By this Exhibition, we hope to show our in Hankow. The following figures will be of strict discipline enforced by the efficials sought in pass another for \$ 6.50. Means and thoursection of a demand for a rise while, they fraud had been found out and of wages. All is added that the pight when Mr. Wong handed in when second A young bricklayer employed at the building fortigners at the works wore not endangered. Order he was related until the arrival of the being erected for the accommodation of the

LAWN TERNIS ATMACAD. INTER-CLUB CUP COMPETITION

[From a Correspondent] HONOH Macao, 223d May. At the invitation of he. Military Feonis Cinh. a large essembly of ladies and gentleman many on the picture que graunds of the Club last Monday alternoon, to witcess the match between the Military Tentis Club and thek Tennis Harmonia, for the "Macao Cup." H & Excellency Capt. Dogo de Sa. R.N. the. Action Governor, and Lidy De Sa graced, the

tournament with their presence.

The day was an ideal one for tennis, while a refreshing northern breeze, so rate at this time of the year seemed to lend greater energy and vigour to the players ; for tennis must necessarily lose some of its charms when the weather is stiffing, and good play is not to be the order of the day when Old Sol makes bimself felt too prominently in this country. The conditions of the match were, gentlemen's doubles, each of the competing Clubs to furnish six players who were to play only. one set each. This last condition was: agreed upon in order that no one should feel, too much the effects of the warm weather. However, play would undoubtedly have been much more interesting to both players and spectators alike, "if the best of three sets " had been decided on for instance.

The tournament arrangements were in every way most satisfactorily carried out, and great praise is certain'y due to the officials in charge. The Hon. Dr. Americo de Sauxa umpired the sets and to both His Excellency as well as the linesmen are due the thanks of the players. This is the terond time in the tournments that the Hon. Dr. de Souss has consented to umpire the games, which fact proves that this gent eman is a popular sportsman of the right soit who takes a great deal of interest in all that relates to lawn tennis. The following gentlemen represented their respective Clubs :--

Military Tennis Cub :-

t .- Mr. R. F. Hedgeland and Lieut, A. Lima, 310 2 - Lieut, Ventura Liarcia, R.M., and Lieut. Dop Nuno de Noronha, and Lauce ra. 3.-Lieut. J. M. Lopes, R.W., and Lieut. Lu- had

ciano Cordeiro, R.A. Tennis Harmonia :-

1., Messrs. Arthur Basio and Submo A. dos

2. Messrs, A. A. de Mello and J. A. dos 3. Messrs, Chas. Ricon and Henrique Nolas-

The tournament arrange ents and minor

details having been completed, the first named gentlemen of each of the respective Clubs met. In the first set, there was some good play all round and, in o e of the games, deuce was called four or five times. However, the odds were too much in favour of Messrs." Basto and Remedi a who finally won their set

The second pair from the Military Club fared no better. The players were very unevenly matched, Messrs. Mello and Remedios Libuts. Cordeiro and I opes lost their set to

Messes. Noissco and Ricou by 5-6, In this game, the players were more evenly

matched, although it was known that the Civilians were the stronger." In one of the games there was quite; an ex-

change of bulls, good ralies and lively play all round. A bad toss, however, gave the civilians a chance for a smash, which Nolasco availed himself of. Of the four players in this set, Lieur. Cordeiro was the strongest; but he was, somewhat penalized by playing with a partner who did not reem to be in the pink of condition, for Lieut, Lopes plays a far better game than the one in this tournament. The total score for the three doubles were:-

'Tennis Harmonia"-18 games. "Tennis Militar"-5 games.

As the Tennis Harmonia has won three tournaments it becomes thereby the definite possessor of "Macao Cup" which has been competed for five times in all during these last two years.

The following were the winners of the respective tournaments :-First tournament-Tennis Harmonia.

Second , Foreigners' Lawn Tennis Club. Military Tennis Club. Tennis Harmonia. Tennis liarmonia.

The ' Cup," it will be remembered, was sub scribed for by all the Tennis Clubs of Macao. During the afternoon the Military Bard discoursed pleasant selections of music. Dancing was erjoyed during the remainder of the afternoon: till dusk, when the large assembly dispersed after brioging; thoroughly the hospitality of the Military Tennis Club. the committee of which, under the presidency of Mr. Miranda Gueder, Director of Poblic Works were untiring in their kindness and courtesy.

The members of the Teopis Harmonia were "At Home" to their many friends on Wednesday afternoon.

His Excellency Capt. Dio o de Sa R. v. the Acting Governor, and Ltdy De Sa were pressing sont and by their interest in the games contributed greatly towards the cause of lawn tennis in blacag. Whilst tea was being served, a few short sets were played on the cement court, and this potwithstanding the sun.

Towards sun down, dancing was the order

It is to be hoped that these tournaments willis not be the last | for, with the approach of the il. cold season something should balldone to promote the interest in Lawn Tennis walch seem after all a mild form of exercise of which we all are in great Deed to bis trying climbte. The

Poil of the violers were arrested According police On being searched arounder of old Post of Con the scanoling yesterd 1905 Liver of the control of the con The policy of the second of the land and the second of the And the willing foreign exhibitions I telectually of the Japanese trace. Unus on while the last var and a half the last var an

THE RISING IN YUNNAN. EX-VICEROY SHUM IN DEMAND.

[By courtesy of the " Shoung Po."] Peking, 22nd May.

The recrudesence of anti-monarchist activity in Yunnan has led the Government to propose that Ex-Vicercy Shum Heen Chun should be asked to accept service under Government again when he may be placed in supreme command of the campaign for the suppression of the rebellion.

The Imperial troops have gained a great victory over the insurgents.

Two of the rebel chiefs have been taken prisoners; they are surnamed Tong and Leung, respectively.

EXPLOSION AT NANKING. FIFTY KILLED AND INJURED. [By courtesy of the "Sheung Fo."]

Nanking, 22nd May.

An explosion in the ammunition factory took place on the 21st inst. The casualties number filty killed and injured.

CHRISTIAN CONVERTS IN -CONFLICT.

KILLING AND PLUNDERING.

[By courtesy of the " Sheung Po."].

Foothow, 2nd May.

There has been a conflict between the Protestant and Roman Catholic converts at l'otin.

People have been killed on both

The adherents of both parties have also resorted to plundering.

CHINESE TELEGRAPHS.

CHANG PIK'S PROPOSAL REVIVED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po!"]

Peking, 22nd May.

. H.E. Chang Pik, president of the Board of Posts and Communications, has revived his proposal for the purchase, by Government, of the shares

in the Chinese Telegraph Co. A certain official, who remonstrated with 11.E. Chang against his proposal, was severely reprimanded.

Kenter's.

Great Britain and Japan.

LONDON, 21st May.

Sir Edward Grey, speaking at a dinner of the Japanese Society in London, said that the Anglo-Japanese alliance and the prospects of peace which it had promoted, were now more secure than ever, and he hoped for a long continuance of the good relations between the two countries.

The Education Bill.

The second reading of the Education Bil in the House of Commons has been passed by 270 votes to 205.

The minority was composed of Unionists and Nationalists.

The Visit of the King to Russia. The Queen and Princess Victoria will accompany the King to Russia.

Issue of Fouth Manchurian Railway Notes in London.

Japan has arranged to place in London £2,000,000 5 % South Manchurlan Railway Notes, maturing in 1911 at an issue. -price of 98.

The United States and Japan. The Washington Senate has ratified the treaty with Japan protecting trade-marks in China and Korea.

The United States Curre oy Question.

Districements between the House of Representatives and the Senate on the currency

COKRESPONDENCE

IWe do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed

by Correspondents in this column.) THE PUBLIC HEALTH AMENDING

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

BILL.

SIR,-As is well known His Excellency th Governor invited us with Mr. Denison to consult with the Government upon the variou amendments suggested in our reports to the property owners upon the Public Health and liuilding Ordinance, 1908. After two long, interviews several of our recommendations were agreed to in principle.

When we saw the amendments printed and read the speech of the Hon. Director of Public Walks in proposing the 2nd reading of the bil we found that while some of our suggestions had been adopted, the wording of other amendmouts was such as to alter their meaning from that which we understood had been agreed to. In addition other fresh clauses have been in- not be counted as open space. serted which we had no opportunity of commerting upon. Some of these are of vital importance and we think it advisable to take this means of drawing attention to them.

Definition 26 # Ex ernal Air." This stands in the printed amendments as originally drafted, but the Hon Director of Public Works in his speech moving the 2nd reading of the bil states "it is proposed to withdraw the new definition because it would operate rather harshly upon parties who wish to erect a building of moderate height, who happen to have oppusite to this proposed building a other of much greater height belonging to some neighbouring owner."

The reason given is not correct. In "objects and reasons" attached to the bill, it is clearly indicated that the proposed amendment is introduced for improving the condition of existing building .

All new buildings irrespective of height have to be provided with an open space equal to one third of the roofed area of the building and the kitchen carnot extend across more than one half of the width of the building, in addition to the above open space at least another 3 feet has to-be provided towards forming a weight to his opinion, when the final decision under these conditions to erect a new building whatever its height without providing sufficient open space in the rear to constitute "external is shown by referring to Section 43, under air," the question cannot arise with regard to the front as no new lane can be less than 15 ft. in width, therefore the owner of a building of moderate height would in no way be affected by his neighbour's building, however high it

At one interview with His Excellency there was considerable discussion on this definition. All the architects agreed it was an improvement on the old one and we understood His Excellency concurred, saying that it seemed to him | of the improvement scheme and they themimpossible to frame one that would meet all

A few days later we were asked to meet the years. Hon, Director of Public Works, when he said he was not satisfied with the definition and submitted another. We however unanimously | ity has caused serious loss to individuals; we declined to approve this, which we said would have 'also known the Government use the high building and if an exemption could not be | try to impose terms un an owner with reference be less difficulty in adapting the latter to the lance.

Sec. 32 It is now proposed to delete the word "hereafter" making the section retrospective; this will necessitate the removal of all existing soffits of staircases and further harass its proving satisfactory. " the Chinese property owners, who were congratulating themselves that the end of these small worries had been reached.

Sec 41. Sec. 151, (1.) The wording of this was agreed as far as the wird "Storey" on line the remainder has since been added. If a s orey is I ghied as provided by the sec-

tion it must be "a lequately lit" and we see no reason for giving it e Building Authority power to req ite windows to be placed in positions where the owner does not require them.

Sec. 15 (3). The words "without reduction in Crown Rent" have been deleted as promised, but the words and such land shall upon the payment of such compensation revert to the Crown and be deemed to have been resumed are now deleted from the original section the result being that the owner cannot build on land which he bought for that purpose and has to continue paying Crown Rent as if it were building la d, on the higher scale.

Sec. 42. Sec. 153 There was a good ceal of discussion on this amendment. The Hon. Colonial Secretary made a point that amendments 42, 43 and 44 carried out the re commendations of the Cubicle Committee which reported in Aug. 1927, but Dr. Ho Kai, who was present corrected him, and said that as a member of the Committee he could assure him that the Committee did not intend their recommendations to be construed in this way

42. (1. The proposed ameniment does not fulfil the promise made, the meaning remains the same. Our objection was to the Building Authority having power to plan the atrangement of a storey; we would suggest that all the words after ' the" in line, 9 be deleted and insert in place thereof "provision to each proposed sub-division of every storey of a window or skylights hereinbefore required." This leaves him all necessary power to require adequate lighting, while leaving the owner discretion as to plan. The Hon. Director. of Public Works in his speech states " in con- of the Chartered Bank. A foreigner walking nection with that clause it is proposed along the footpath saw a ladder leaning to introduce an amendment with regard from the kerb stone and for just a few seconds to houses on the reclamation, but it will be hesitated. Recklessness prevailed and he limited to houses not exceeding too in walked under the ladder. There were two exthe dividend of 80 cents per share on the full depth." There is no such amendment on the other ladders a lew yards further along but paid shares and o cents per share on the St print for second reading and it seems to us those he skirted widely, for just as he walked have found investors at \$10. Language can be to be just as much an infringement of the under the first ope a little heap of mortar sold in the North at Tis 495.

are causing a deadlock

of doing the work of demolishing the upper passed opt of sight abstract this upper passed opt of sight abstract the signature of doing the work of demolishing the upper passed opt of sight abstract the upper passed opt of sight

We understood the clause referring to pay: ment was to be re-drafted; as it stands, the imp ovement rate may be 7 on the Capital outlay which may be imposed for 30 years. We suggest that the improvement rate be at rate of interest so as not to extend the per od of repayment beyond 30 years, or % for 15 years. 47. (4). In the pastscavenging lanes have been formed, without any claim for compensation as the owner has seen that, at some future date, he might require to re-develop the property in different way and if the land be cut up by scavenging lanes which have Lecome vested i the Crown any new scheme would be seriously interfered with. If the owner is willing to form the lane without compensation, there is no res

son for taking his land from him. Sec. 180. We understood that a proviso wa to be considered whereby a right of way should be counted as part of the open space; there no indication of this on the draft under s s. (the open spice at the side mity be built over but if it happens, to be a right of way, the Building Authority at present contends, it can-

New. 184. Deletion of the words "other than a godown, &c.," makes the section require 15 ft. lanes for godowns; we do not see any need for the alteration.

61 (1) Proviso. The word "any" in line 4 should be changed to every; we were distinctly pronised this and on this understanding the time was made 28 days. 🗥 (3 if this is to stand the whole object of

submitting, plans is bultified and it is only wasting time to submit them. 265B. This is a serious innovation affecting tione !. the interests of mortgagees; we have known of instances in which Government have only

granted verandah permits on the condition that ground on the rear of the premises was surrendered to the Crown. Owner cannot do this 'at present without consulting mortgages who is then in the position to protect his own in-

769: The power of the Building Authority is to be very largely extended, prectically the only appeal from his decision is to the Governor in Council and as the Building Authority as Director of Public Works has a seat on the Council, he will be in a position to give undue scavenging lane, therefore it is not possible | (from which there is no appeal) is beir'g arrived at.

The inconsistency of the proposed position which in certain cases Government will have the power to demolish the upper floors of every third house. The work of doing so will be carried out under the Building Author ty; in carrying out this work it is quite possible the adjoining houses may collapse or otherwise be. injured and although the Building Authority may be to blame, the owne s will have no remedy at law against him, the cost of rebuilding these premises will be included in the cost selves will have to pay it, in the form of the improvement rate extending over a number of

We have known cases where delay and negligence on the part of the Building Authorprove to be a hardship upon the owner of the powers invested in the Building Authority to obtained with regard to the low one there would to another matter outside the Building Ordin-

> As such cases have happened before there is no reason w'y they should not happen againand if the only remedy is an appeal to the Governor-in C uncil, we have grave doubts as to

In cases of wrongdoing on the part of a Government efficial, there is no just reason for taking from the injured party his remedy at

As regards disputes (which must arise) in constraing the reading of the Ordinance we think Mr. Pollock's proposal of a simple method of taking the decision of the Supreme Court is the only one which will give, general satisfaction.-Yours, &c.,

ARTHUR H. OUGH ARTUUR TURNER.

R.M.S.S. " Empress of Japan," 13th May, 1908.

[We are informed that the criticisms con tained in the above letter apply to the Bill as it appeared in its second stage, that is to say, in its form when p ivately circulated to Members of Conneil and others for consideration after the interview of the Architects with H. E The Governor. -Ed., W.K. T.]

By kind permission of Major E. R. L. Chitts and the Officers, 105th, Maharatta, L.I., the Band of the Regiment will play the following programme of music, on the lawn of the Kow loop Hotel, to-morrow, the 24th instant, from

8 p.m. to 11 p.m.:-March Bienenbans "..... Schneider-Intermesso On the Road to MoscowLoets Selection Miss Hook of Holland "........... Rubens March...... Under the Double Eagle " Wagner. ValseTurine Two-Step...... Happy Days in Disig" Kerry Mills Cake Walk Whistling Rules " Kerry Mills God Save the King.

THE ill-luck invited by walking under a ladder was exemplified yesterday (17th inst.) in front Prays Reclamation agreement as interfering broken into fine particles, dropped on to his 1 Azchange ... The Banks selling sate on Len

KIOLIN HANKOW.

OFE KILLED AND TWO WOUNDED The Hankow Daily News of 15th gives the illuwing account of the riot of which we gave brief report in our special telegrams on 16th and 18th inst:-A disturbance, which might have been more far-reaching but for the prompt action of the civil and military anthorities, occurred in the City yesterday morning. On Wednesday afternoon a proclamation was issued by the Chief of police forbidding pediars to encroach to such a large extent on the main thoroughfares of the City. The order being disobayed they were instructed to remove their stalls entirely, and this was the cause of the trouble. Complying with the order, for the ime being on Wednesday, they returned yesterday morning, and camped out in the streets as usual, but were disturbed by the police and compelled to remove their stalls and wares. By thistime they were fully incented and marching. in a mob through the streets compelled those hap-keepers, who had not already wisely done so, to close their doors. The proprietor of a Japaness shop refused to comply with their dem inds and barricading himself inside fired, several revolver shots into the crowd, killing

A Japanese dispensiry which had also refused to close, situated near the Commercial Bureau, was the next scene to which attention was paid, and the unfortunate dispensar of drugs had to fly for his life through the streets. finally seeking sinclusry in the Bureau men-

one man and wounding two; the mob, after

pillaging his shop, left for pastures new.

Police boxes were then wrecked and finally an attack was made on No. 3 police station, stones being hurled through the windows and the doors smashed in.

By this time soldiers had begun to arrive from Wuchang and order was restored, the mob dispersing before the sight of uniforms. The City yesterday afternoon was patrolled by several hundreds of soldiers (Chinese report ten thousand) and everything seemed quiet, though the shapkeepers wisely refrained from re-opening their doors. Dissension among the ranks of the rinters was responsible for several of their number being wounded. The Taiping Road, the dividing line between the City and the British Concession, was all day yest rday gharded by a double force of Sikh policemen No disturbince at all, was recorded in the Settlement and in fact cone was at all likely to occur, the riot being directed solely against the officials who were, to the pedlars' mind,

curtailing their means of livelihood. During the late afternoon more troops from across the river arrived, being brought across by two Chinose gun-boats. These men were stationed at all entrances to the city, large pickets being left at all points near the foreign Concession; at dusk the Japanese cru'ser Ideum! hove anchor and came up to the end of the British Concession taking a berth alongside the Chinese gun-boats, which maintained their station there throughout the night.

As will be seen adequate precautions had been taken to prevent a further disburbance and in addition the Taotai had earlier issued a proclamation permitting pediars to re-crect their stalls pending a decision on the question which will be delivered to-day. "

COMMERCIAL

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on the 22nd

During the week under review, our market has ruled extremely dull, and there are but few changes to report

Banks.-Hongkong and Shanghai Banks bave continued to rise, and at the close are steady at \$720, after small sales at \$71500 The London quotation has improved to £75 tos. od. Marine Insurances,-Cantons continue on offer at \$135 and Unions at \$795. There are

further buyers of Yangisz's at \$147%. Fire Insurances -China Fires have inquiries at \$92, but none are available at the rate. Hong-

kong Fires are a shade firmer at \$375. Shipping.-There are no changes to report in either Chica and Manilas or Douglases. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats are still on offer at \$29 Star Feiries old and new can be secuted at quotations.

Refineries.-China Sugars have weakened to \$130 after sales at the rate. Luron Sugars are steady at the slightly increased rate of \$21. Mining. - Chinese Engineerings are firm and buyers in the North have offered Tis. t'i

Raubs have declined to \$81. Docks, Wharves and Godowas .- Kowleen Wharis are offering at Sirt and Whampon Dock at \$104 in the North, Shanghai Docks have weakened and are obtainable at Tls. 85 while Hongkew Wharfs are in demand at Tis.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.-Central Stores can be got at \$131. Hongkong I otels have been sold at the slightly, reduced rate of \$95. Humphreys Estates are in request a \$10. There are buyers of Shanghai Lands in the North at Tis, 116.

Cotton Mills,-- Ewos are easier it Tis, 581. Hongkong Cottons can be placed at 5112 Other Northern Mills continue more or less unchanged and without business to report. Miscellancous,-China Light and Powers

have rison to \$61. China Providents have been sold and there are further buyers at \$9, Green Island Cements are firmer and in demand at Stol, after numerous sales at the rate. Unio Waterboats have declined to \$114, without business to report. Peak Tran ways, fully paid and St paid, are quoted at \$14 and \$2, respectively

bead some of it found a secting place on the don't if on Demand. The T/T sale on 43. Owners should be given the option rim of his well-brushed black hat; some more Bhangtal is 14.

To-dan's Advertisements.

HE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY, LTD. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

TOTICE is hereby given that the TENTH ANNUAL ORDINARY MEETING of this Company will be hold at the Uffices of The Hop, Sir Paul Chater, KL, C.M G. Victoria Buildings, 5, Queco's Road Central, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th inst., at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to goth April, 1958.

The REG STER of SHARES will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, 20th inst. to WEDNESDAY, 27th idem, both days

R. J. MACGOWAN, Acting Secretary. Hongkong, 23rd May, 1908.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF

TRADE MARK.

OTICE is hereby given that Messrs. MAN MING KOK, carrying, on business at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkoug and elsewhere as Druggists, have, on the 5th day of May, 1908, applied for the Registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks,

of the following Trade Mark:-The representation of three Chinese children sitting on the ground, the one in the middle is depicted holding a Chinese tea cup. On one side is the representation of a man (supposed to be a doctor) standing with his hand in his pocket looking at the children. Above which are written three Chinese Characters 文明图 leading Man Ming Kok;

in the name of MAN MING KOK, who claim to be the proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the applicants since the month of November, 1906, in respect of the following goods :---LIQUID MEDICINE and MEDICINAL

FOWDER and PILLS IN CLASS 3... A Facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, and also at the Office of the Under-

Dated 21nd day of May, 1908. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors for the Applicants, 8, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLOWOND." FROM LEITH, LONDON AND STRAITS. CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.

may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th inst. will be

whence and/or from the wharves delivery

subject to rent. All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 7.h prox., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chaled, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 30th inst., at 11 A.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1908. PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

.. PUBLIC AUCTION. T. : E Undersigned have received instructions from EDWARD OSBORNE, Esq., to so'l by

the 30th May, 19 8, at 230 P.M., within hi residence, " Modreenagh," The Peak,

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE WHOLE OF HIS VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. Catalogues will be issued. TERMS :-- As usual.

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Hongkong, 23rd May, 1903 FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND

CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING." Captain A. E. Gentles, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 26th inst. at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO. LIMITED. Hongkong, 23rd May, 1908.

CHINA THADERS' INSURANCE CO. v. ALLIANZ INSUIANCE CO.

nhis was the adjourced hearing of the case before Dr. Nei, Vice-Copsul, and Messrs. Kunicke and Rieck, assessors, at Shanghai on sigh inst, in which the plaintiff Company sought to recover Tis. 21,154 58 under a policy of insurance issued by the plaintiff Company's agents in Scattle upon a cargo of flour carried by the sir. Ferni y, the tisk being covered through the same agency with the defendant

Mr. R. Mahnfeldt represented the plaintiff Company and Dr. Voights appeared for the

Summaries of the pleadings appeared in the issue of the North Chin i Daily Negue of the zod instant, and reproduced in the Hongkong Telegrash of 7th dem The Court now desided that evidence must

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Geo. Robey to entertain you. Will-Evans to enliven you. Souza's Band to rouse you.

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Hennekenng, 13th May, 1008

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TIME TABLE.

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NIGHT CARS. 8.45 p.m: and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to II.I5 p.m. every half hour.

3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minuter.

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every to minuter.

8.00 a.m. to g.co a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Rvery 30 minuter. 9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minuter. 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 11.45 a.m. to 12.00 poop ... Every 15 minuter." 12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m.... Every 10 minutes, 1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. to 0.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes. 6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes 7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 pm. SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. Des Vœux Road Central.

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JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON General Managera, Hongkong, 4th June, 1907

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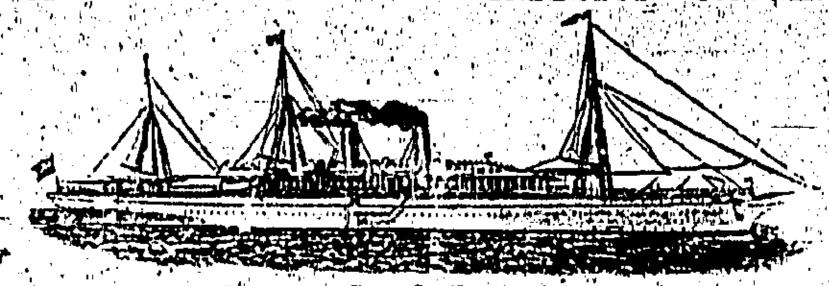
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,	"EMPRESS OF UHINA"6,00	:THU R	SDAY, June 4	th	ane 22nd
	"EMPRESS OF INDIA"6,00	oSATU1	RDAY, June i	athi	ily 4th 👵
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	"EMPRESS OF. JAPAN"6 oc	oSATU	RDAY. July at	b	ulv 26th
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•	"EMPRESS OF CHINA"6,00	SATU	RDAY. July 20	th	ur. seth
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	. For	Steamship	On
	TIENTSIN	<i>CHEONGSBING</i> *TU	ESDAY, 26th May, Noon.
	CIDANTCUAL	23 4 87 70 4 31 77 1 7 3 10 9	STATE A ST S. B.A S.A.
	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE	FOOLS AND IN UNIT	DIDAY and Man Nam
•	& MOII	POUR SANG IT WE	D DA1, 27to May, Noon.
	MANLLA	<i>YUENSANG</i> *FRI	IDAV. 20th May. A P.M.
,	S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALOUTTA.	<i>KUT:SANG</i>	CURDAY, 20th May, 2 P.M.
	MANILA	LUUN GSANG * FRI	DAY, 5th June, 4 P.M.
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OCCUPYING 74 DAYS, The steamers Kutsang, Namering and Fonksang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Se) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the a samer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe, These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

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HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	" SINGAN 26th	Dayligl
AMOY, MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIFONG" 26th	n 4 P.M.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"TAMING" 26th	H H
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY) IS., COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWN		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
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MANILA and TIENT IN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Faus in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon. AU TRALIAN S (EA MERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked

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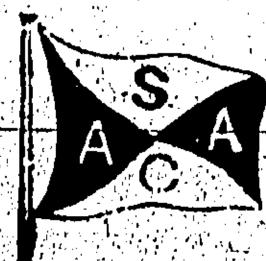
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Hongkoog, 23rd May, 1908.

Money and May, 1908.



AMERICAN ASIATIC

STEAMSHIP

FOR NEW YORK. (With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship For Freight and further information, apply to

> SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. Gratel Agusta

Shipping—Steamers.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

' Tonkin," Captain Charbonnel, will be despatched for the thove Ports on or about MONDAY, the acti

For Freight or Passage, apply to P. NALIN,

-Acting Agent. Hangkong, 18th May, 1908.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY. LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW THE Company's Steamship

Captain J. S. Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 26th insliat II o'clock A.M. 🕠

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 22nd May, 1908.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. ...

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE (Calling at Timor, Port Darwin, and Queens land Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand,

THE Steamship

"EASTERN,"

Tasmania, &c.)

Captain McArthur, will be despatched as aboveon THURSDAY, the 28th inst., at Noon; This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage. The Steamer is installed throughout with

the Electric Light. A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms. For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Hongkong, 4th May, 1908.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGRONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKORAMA.

Steamer	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.
Shawmut Tremont Suveric * Kumeric*	9,606 9,606 6,232 6,232	Roberts	1908. 6th June. 1st July. 13rd July. 19th Aug

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION. ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOD AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremon are fitted with very superior accommodation. for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensure steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. 'Cargo carried i cold storage.

* Steerage Passengers only.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA For forther Information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED

General Agents, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 20th May, 19 8

SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD. FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP

THE Steamship

"CARDIGANSHIRE" will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 22nd June, 1908. For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Hongkong, 18th May, 1908,

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" ... Capt. H. W. WALKER. "KWONG SAI"Capt. E. S. CROWE, Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted). Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled. Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Pans in First Class Cabins.

evening, (Sunday excepted).

Harbour Office.

Passage Fare-Single Journey \$4. ///

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old

> SHIU ON B.S. CO., LD. No. 3. Quest's Road West

YUEN ON 8.5. 00, LD.,

whipping—Steamers.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

STEAM

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN IORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA; PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-CAP and SOUTH AFRICAN FORTS.)

THE Steamship

" DELTA."

Captain H. W. Snow, carrying His Majesty's will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 30th May, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's B.B. Victoria, 7,000 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hong-

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Oceana, due in London on 12th July, 1908.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply to

Acting Superintendent

-----F,-J,-ABBOTT,

Hongkong, 16th May, 1908. REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

TO NEW YORK, VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONOKONG. FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK:

S.S. "GHAZEE"..... 6th June, 1908. For Freight and further information, apply

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Hongkong, 20th May,-1008

Untimations:

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD, have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 AM. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver

perishable goods. WM. PARLANE, Manager. Pappkong, sand Inne, sout.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net { 5.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$8.85 per Bag ex Factory

SHEWAN TOMES & Co. General Managers, Hongkong, 28th April, 1904.

LEE YEE HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS. CIGARETTES TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE

12, D'AQUILAR STREET, HONGKONG. Honekong, grd. September, 1907.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.
This is the age of research and experiment, when

all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scien-tific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made, giant strides during the past century, and among the—by no means least imortant—discoveries in medicine comes that of THERAPION.

This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable Patent Medicines ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Veipeau, Maisonneuve, the well-known Chansalgeace, and indeed by all who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the colebrated Lallemand, and Rous, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of scarrh of some hopeful, generous minds; and far beyond the mere powergenerous minds; and far beyond the mere powermuting the baser metals into gold is surely the dis-covery of a remedy so potent as to replenish the fall-ing entrgies of the confirmed rest in the one case, and in the other so effectually, speedily and safely to expel from the system without the aid, or even the knowledge, of a second party, the poisons of acquired or inherited disease it, all their protess forms anto leave no tainter trace behind. Such is

THE RAPION RESERVED.

THE RAPION RESERVED.

THE RAPION RESERVED.

which may certainly rank with, if not take to condended, many of the discoveries of our day, about which up little estentation and noise have been read, and the estended and ever-increasing decreased, and the estended for this medicine where rear introduced appears to prove that it is decided to cast into oblivious all those questionable remedies that were formerly the nois reliance of medical man. Therepion may be obtained of the principal clemin's and merchants throughout the vestion of the principal clemin's and merchants throughout the vestion of the principal clemin's and merchants throughout the vestion.

The statement of the condense of the principal clemin's and merchants throughout the vestion of the principal clemin's and merchants throughout the vestion of the principal clemin's and merchants throughout the vestion of the principal clemin's and merchants. Sold by all Chemiste

HONGA NG AVERAGE MARKET

Corrected 22nd May, 100 cts. per S. Mex.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef sirloin & prime cut-Mei Lung Pa to ... Corned-Ham Ngau Yuk , Roast-Shiu Breast-Ngau Lam Soup, Tong Yuk 11 Steak-Ngau Yuk Pa , Sirloin-Ngau Lau Sausages,-Ngau Yuk Chaung

Bullock's Brains-, Know..... per set " Tongue fresh-Ngau Li...... each , comed-Ham Ngau Li..... .. Head-Ngau Tau "Heart-Ngau Sumper Ib

.. Hump, Salt-Ngau Kin

" Feet-Ngau Keokeach "Kidneys-Ngau Yiu..... Tail-Ngau Mei " Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To..... "

ilves' Head and Feet-Ngau-chaitau-keck......set Sr.co Mutton Chop-Young Pai Kwat Leg-Young Pei " Shoulder-Young Shau " Pigs' Chitlings—Chi cheong

" Brains-Chi Know......per set Feet-Chi Keok..... .. Head-Chi Tau Heart-Chi Sum.....each

"" Kidneys"-Chi Yiupair Pork, Chop-Chi Pai Kwat " Corned-Ham Chu Yuk Leg-Chu Pei

" Fat or Lard-Chu Yau Sheep's Head and Feet-Young Tau Keckset Heart-Yeung Sum.....each Kidneys-Young Yiu

Sucking Pigs, To Order-Chu Chai ... ,, Suet Beef-Sang Ngau Yau Mutton-Sang Young Yau

Veal-Ngau Chai Yuk.....

Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-appair

Wild Ducks Canton-Sang Shing Sui

Barbel-Ka Yu

Bream-Bin Yu.....

Canton Fresh Water Fish-Hoi Sin Yu ..

Carp-Li Yu

Catfish-Chik Yu

Codfish-Mun Yu.....

Grabs-Hai

Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai......

.. Sausages-Ngau Chai Yuk Tong.

POULTRY. Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai...... Ducks-Ap Doves-Pan Kaueach Eggs, Hen-Kai Tan.....per doz. .. Hainan-Hoi Nam Kai Geese-Ngo Geore, Wild Shanghai-Sheung Hoi Ye Faeach

Ngo pair Musk Deer-Wong Kengeach Cauliflower, Medium size-Cheung Yeh Hare—Tu Chai..... Partridge-Che Khoo, Pheasant-Shan Kal.....pair Pigeons, Canton-Pak Kup each Holhow-Holhow Pak Kup " Quall-Um-Chun Rice Birds-Wo Fa Cheukdozen Snipe—Sa Chui each Green-Cheng Lat Chiu Turkeys, Cock-Fo Kai Kung ... per lb Curry Stuff, English-Ka Lee Choi Liu " Hen— " " Na ...

Apper pair Indian Corn—Suk Maipiece (#255 5 25

Green-Sang Chung.....

Parsley, English-Young Un Sai 15 20 Gradus Pea Potatoes, Sweet-Fan Shu Shanghai-Sheung Hoi, Shu

Pumpkin-Toong Kwa Radish-Hung Lo Pak Tsai Rhubarb Shalots-Con Chung Tau 22 Spinage (Chinese)-Paw Ohoi

Turnips, Pun-ti (Long)-Low Pak, Vegetable Marrow-Chit Kwa

Water Cresses—Sai Young Choi Lily Roots-Lin Ngan preserved agent 5

Baro ... toren er bindle go dante and the Sanitary Board has no power to come

C.Mc I. MEETE Berriers, Section 1

Chesinuts, Chinese-Foong Lut..... Carambola-Young Tou Cocoanuts-Yeh Tszeach go Lemons, China-Ning Moong..... ... Amer. -- Kum San Ning Moong ... Lichees, Small Stone-Lai Chi Con.... Fresh, Lai Chi Limes, (Saigon)-Sai, Kung Ning Moong......B Mango, Manila-Lui Sung Mong....... Mango, Saigon-Sai Kung Moong Mangosteens, San Chuk Tsz per 100 \$4.00 Oranges, Tim Chang .. Small-Tai Kutcatty --" Mandarin-Tim Kut Passion Fruit each Pears, (American)-Kam San Shut Li B " (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li " (Shanghai)-Sheung Hoi Li, Persimmons, Large,-Hung Chie Pine-apples, 1st quality-Sheung Poon applicant Ti Paw-laweach-ward4150 n and cooking—Chung-tang T. T. House Paw-law Platains-Tai Chiu B. fed 33 and 2 Pumelo, Siam-Chim Lo Yaueach 55. 15:000 ... Green -Sang Hop Tou Shanghai Lo. Kwat នេះ នេះសំរីវិតិនិយាជ VEGETABLES, &c.

Shark—Sa Yu

Skate Po Yu.

Shapper Lap Yu

Soles-Tat Sa Yu

Teach-Wen Yu

Turbot Cho How Yu

White Bait-Ngan Yu Chal

Apples, (California) - Kam San Ping 1944

Ko.....

Custard-Fan Lai Chi.....cach

Heung Chiu

(Chefor)-Tin Chun Ping

.. Small-Hoi Tong......

Bananas, fragrant, Canton - Sang Shong

" (brides), Macao-San Heung Chiu

Turtles, small, fresh water - Keok Yu..., 20

Artichokes, Shanghai,-Sheung Hot Ah

Beans, (French) Macao-Oh Moon Pin 10 10 10 10 10 10 Beans, (French), Shanghai-Sheung Hoi (12) (1997) Pin Tau Beans, Long-Tau Kok Beet Root-Hung Choi Tau...... each 2 Brinjals, Green-Cheng Yuen Ker Brinfals, Red-Hung Ker4 Brassica-Pak Choi.....

Bamboo Shoots-Chook Shup Cabbage, Chinese, com.-Kai Choy..... Cabbage, Red-Kai Lan Taueach Cabbage, (Shanghai)-Yeh Choi Cane Shoots, bunch-Kau Shun Cauliflower, Large size-Tai Yeb Choi

Choi-facach Cauliflower, Small size—Sai Yeh Choi-fell odc 116 Carrots-Kam Shun Celery, Chinese-Tong Kan Choy Celery, English-Yeung Kan Choi 2009 570 Celery. White-Pak Young Kan Chul., Chillies, Dried-Con Lat Chiu Red-Hung Fa

Cucumbers-Cheng Kwa Bitter Squash-Fu Kwa Garlic-Suen Tau..... Ginger, young-Sun Tsz Keung Horse Radish, Shanghai-Lik Kan ... 18 1/18/35

Lettuce-Young Sang Choieach Water Chesnuts-Ma Tai Mandarin—Kwei Lum Ma Tai Musk Melon Mushrooms, Fresh-Sang Cho Kho..... Onions, Bombay-Young Chung Tau ...

.. Shal-Sheung Hoi Chung Tau Japan-Yat Poon

Teai

Japan-Yat Poon Shu Tsai American-Fa Ki Foochow-Fuk Chau Shu Tsai Macao Oh Moon Man not the Annal of

Spinach-Yin Choi Taros-Wa Tau

... English-Young Low Pak.plecs

stallholders to sell at the prices quoted

Cuttle Fish-Muk Yu Dab-Sa Mang Yu Dace-Wong Mei Lun Dog Fish-Tit Tu Sa Bels, Congor-Hai Man Yu, " Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu " Yellow-Wong Sin..... Frogs-Tien Kai Garoupa-Sak Pan Gudgeon-Pak Kup Yu

Herrings-Tso Pak Halibut-Cheung Kwan Yu Labrus-Wong Fa Yn..... Loach-Wu Yu..... Lobsters-Lung Ha Mackerel-Chi Yu Monk Fish-Mon Yu Mullet-Chai Yti. Oysters-Sang Hoo

Parrotfish-Kaj Kung Yu Perch-Tan Log Pike-Fa Paw Poong Plaice-Pan Yu. Pomiret, Black-Hak Chong...... Pomfret, White-Pak Chong...... Prawns - Ming Hassessesses Ray Poi Pa Sa

Rock Fish-Sek Kan Kung.... Roech-Chun Yu Balmon (O'ton) fresh water-Ma Yau

CHOLBRA-BPIDEMIC.

APPALLING SCENES AT ASAMSOU.

Asansol, April 21. Derwent, Br. s.s., 1,567, J. Jenkins, 19th May, Very lew outside this district have any notion. or, can realise what a virulent outbreak of cholers is devastating the coal fields from Asansol to herria. Only those who are obliged to travel across country over fields and nullaher from colliery to colliery, are able to Germania, Ger. s.s., 765, H. Fjügel, 18th gauge-the force and extent of the epidemic. One by one collieries are shutting down for want of labour, as the miners fly from the scourge. At one place 8) deaths in three days. are reported. House servants have succumbed. Haiphong, Fr. s.s., 500, Pomíret, 22nd April,-The oldest resident has not known a severer outbreak or one more general than this. Dead Kyo o Maro, Jap. s.s., 1,639, N. Wakatake, 21st bodies are lying in dry nullahs and fields, left to be devoured by vultures and dogs. The Lightning, Br. s.s., 2,122, A. E. Gentles, 20th scene in some places beggare description and resembles nothing so nearly as a battle field, after a deadly engagement, and in certain tracts the sir is offensive to breathe. Grassome Lowther Castle, Br. s.s., 2,717, Wm. Lightoller, details unfit for publication are to band, relating to the manner in which the dying are deserted by their panic stricken people. The police seem wholly inadequate to cope with these conditions. Norite, Dut. s.s., 1,450, Wester, 13th May,-

Through it all a word of praise might be given to those subibs in command on collieries, and in positions of trust in the district, who are sticking manfully to their posts in spite of such | Rajab, Ger. s.s., 1,275, R. Peterseo, 21st May, grave and nerve-trying troubles, fulfilling their Reidar, Nor. s.s., 2,270, C. Stangebree, 14th duties and endeavouring to encourage the flagging and faint-hearted.

There are no signs of rain visible. A baking Sabine Rickmers, Dut, s.s., 573, Freis, 15th sun, a high-temperature and cloudless skies prevail,-Empira.

COMMERCIAL

TO-DAV'S EXCHANGE."

Sellings Sellings
London-Bank T.T.,
Do. demand
Do. 4 months' sight
France—Bank T.T
America-Bank T.T448
Germany-Bank T.T
India T. T
Do. demand
Shanghal-Bank T.T741
Singapore-Bank T.T. per H.K. \$10078}
Japan-Bank T.T89
Japan-Bank T.T
HWYIMP
a months sight L/C
6 months' sight L/C
30 days sight San Fyancisco & New York45
4 months' sight do 461
36 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 1.10 7/16
4 months sight France
6 months sight Germany
4 months' sight Germany
Bar Silver
Bank of Rogland rate \$ %
Sovereign

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Indian (Fooksang) 24th inst. English (Arcadia) 27th inst., 8 a m Indian (Laisang) 1st prox.

The N. Y. K. ss. Sado Maru, European and is expected here on 28th inst.

Line, lest Shanghai for this port, on 22nd inst. Reidar and is expected here on 25th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Iyo Maru, American Line, lest Kohe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on 22nd inst., and is expected here on 31st inst. The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Arcadia left Singapore for this port on 2 md inst., at 2 p.m., with the outward English Mails, and is due here on 27th inst., at 8 a.m.

Shipping.

"Arricala.

Rutsang, Br. s.s., 3,110, R. C. D. Bradley. 22nd May,-Moji 18th May, Gen.-J., M. & Co. Bandai Maru, Jap. s.s., 200, Y. Meyszaki, 22nd May,-Moji 16th May, Coal.-M. B. K. Huichow, Br. ass., 1,217. E. Forsyth, 22nd May,—Canton 22nd May, Gen,—B. & S. Kailong, Br. s.s . 487, H. Mathias, 23rd May,lloilo 19th May, Gen .- B. & S.

Benlomond, Br. s.s., 1,752, J. Henderson, 23rd May,-London 4th April, and Singapore 16th May, Gen .- G., L. & Co..

> Departures May 23.

Mongolla, for San Francisco. Palirmo, for Moji. Kageskima Maru, for Singapore. Wakasa Maru, for Japan. Helene, for Swatow. Rubi, for Manila. Gwaller, for Amoy. Hangchow, for Shanghai Carl Diedericksen, for Haiphong. Senegambla, for Singapere.

Skramstad, for Canton.

Feichings for Capton, . Passongers arrived. Per Kulsang, from Moji-Mr. Bird.

Shipping Reports. Bir. Raifone, from Hoilo :- Variable winds frequent rain showers, smooth sea, sky over-

VESSELS IN PORT.

STRAMERS. Shapehai tath May Flour, Milk and Lum-

May Transfer To Mont Con -B. 4 S. J. at b. May 11 A.M.

Anghin Likin Lung Tsing ... Taiyuan Kiangtung.... Daijin Maru The N. Y. K. s.s. Hitachi Maru, European | Sabine Rickmers "

Kaipin

The Ships Passed Canal

Borneo, Get. s.s., 1,344, F. Sembill, 17th May

Daijin Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,000, I. Sakurai. 20th

Swatow 19th, Gen.—O. S. K.

-S. & Co.

May.-Temaui 17th May, Amoy 18th, and

-Saigon voth May, Rice -- Man Fat

R.N.R., .th May,-Vancouver, B.C., 15th

April, and Shanghai and May, Mails and

May,-Sydney via Ports 6th April, Copra.

Haiphong 18th April, Ballast,-Wilks and

May,-Moji 15th May, Coal.-M. B. K.

gapore 15th, Gen .- D. S. & Co., Ld.

Loosok, Ger. s.s., 1,020, G. Schultzen, 17th

May, Gen.—S., T. & Co.

May,-Bangkok 6th May, Rice.-B. & S.

R.N.R., 21st May,—Kobe via Moji 16th

May, -Saigon 6th May, Gen.-Wallem &

. Hankow 8th May, Ballast -A., K. & Co.

San Francisco 7th Dec., and Portland, Or.

May,-Moji th May, Coal.-Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.

May, -Foochow 13th May, Ballast .- A.

. - Simarang 8th May, and Polo Laut 1 tth.

oth May, Bayonwe, N.J., U.S.A. 6th May,

-Saigon toth May, Rice and Gen.-Wing

-Sydney 15th April, and Manila 9th May,

Simongan, Dut. s.s., 1,202, H. Vos, 21st May,

Springburn, Br. s.s., 3,172, J. J. Crosthwaite,

Taiwan, Br. s.s., 1,041, J. A. Martin, J4th May.

Taiyuan, Br. s.s., 1,459, L. Dawson, 12th May,

Taming, Br. s.s., 1,3,6, A. Somerville, 22nd May,—Manila 19th May, Gen.—B. & S.

Tenyo Maru, Ja . s.s., 7,765, P. H. Going, 21st

Steamers Expected.

Fooksang Singapore . J., M. & Co May 24

Tonkin Saigon .. M. M. May 25 H'kong Maru... Vanila ... M. & Co... May 25

Hitachi Maru...Shapghai...N. Y. K. ... May 25 Arcadia Singapore P. & O Co. May 27. Manila Sydney ... M. & Co ... May 27

Gienavon Singapore McG. & G. May 27 Sado Maiu' ... Singapore N. Y K.... May 28

Iyo Maru Japan N. Y. K. ... May 31 Laisang Calcutta ... J., M. & Co June Emp. of India . Vancouver C. P. R. Co June

DOCK REFTRES.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCKS.

Bernegen Attitivity Matter Kowloom Dock:

May, -Yokohama (Direct) 19th May, Gen.

Agents

Sugar.-Yuen Fat Hong.

Case Oil.—S. O. Co.

hing & Co.

<u>—Т. К. К.</u>

Vessels

Persia, Br. s.s., 2,744, A. Dixon, 11th Jan.,-

t5th, Flour. O. & O. S. S. Co.

Bangkok 14th May, Rice.—B. & S.

Mandal, Nor. s.s., 1,193, K. Gabrielsen, 11th

May, -Calcutta 5th May, Penang and Sin-

Empress of China, Br. s.s., 3,046, R. Archibald

Sandakan tath May, Timber and Gen.-

28th April - Benglos, Laugtor, Oopack, Prinz Heinrith, Suruga. 1st May-Prinzess Alice. Tonkin Awa Mary, Carnarvosshire, Sado Maru. Meter. 5th May-Nippon, Belleropition, Borneo, Palma, Kostroma, Valentia. 8th May-Ajox, Glenlothy. Dorlmund, Sardinia, Knifuck, Pak Ling, Tourans, 12th sy-Kleist, Benvoritch, Cathay, Montrose. 15th May-Benmohr, Polynesien, Bingo Maru, P. R. Luitpold, Tamba Muru, Antilochus, Nereus, Frankby. 19th May-Astyanox, Beleravia, Glenst as, Peshawur, Schnylkill.

Arrivale at Home-28th April-Flintshire, Prins Ludwie Sanuki Maru, Slavonta. May-Polynesten, Petronia, 5th May-thimosa. 7th May-Manila. 8th May-Awa Maru, Falroclus 12th May-Indeant. 1th May - Melsor, Brasilla Prinzeis Alice, Hohenstanfe . engloe, Longsor: 19th May-Glenlocky, Cathay. 21st May-Borneo.

Post Office.

A Mail will close for :-

Saigon-Per Antilochus, 25th May, 9 A.M. Saigon-Fer Kyolo Mars, 25th May, 9 A.M. Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui-Per Dailin *Marw*, -4th Maý, 9 A M. Tientsin - Per Cheongshing, 26 h May

Swatow, Amoy and Foothow-Per Hattan,

26th May, 10 A.M Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin-Per Kudat and Sandakan-Per Borneo, 26th May,

Keelung, Shanghai, Meji, Kobe, Shimidzu, Yokohame, Victoria, B.C. and Seattle-Per Aki Maru, 2'th May, 3 P.M. Mapila-Per Toming, 26th May, 3 P.M.

Holhow and Haiphong-Per Singan, 26th May, 5 P.M. Singapore, Penang and Colombo --- Per Hilachi Marn, : 6th May, & P.M. Shanghai -- Per Tilation, 27th May, 9 A.M. Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji-Per

Fooksang, 27th May, 11 A.M. Shanghai-Per Hangsang, 27th May, 11 A.M. Amoy Cebu and Hollo-Per Keilong, 27th May, 3 P.M. Ningpo and Shanghal-Per Ningpo; 27th

Holla -- Per Lowther Castle, 27th May Assals General Loot, Kimpel 17th May, Timor, Fort Darwip, Thursday 1911. Cook. The Church launch Daysoring will call on Launch General Launce Cook. The Church launch Daysoring will call on the services between the Launce Cook. The Church launce Church launce Launce Cook. The Church launce Churc

Addition Brazilian Con B. & S. Addition Paris and Fremanile- be Resistant Line, and Between C. I and S. Rowlood Paris Brazilian State of the Control of the

Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Cook. town, Carres, Townsville, Brisbene, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perib and Freemantie - Per Talyman, 28th May, 3 P.M.

Manila-Per Yuansang, 29th May, 3 P.M. Europe, &c., ladia, via Tuicotin-Le Delta, Joth May, 11 A.M.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta Pe Kuttang, joth May, 2 P.M. Koelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yok, kaichi, Shimidzu, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco-Per Tenyo Mare, 2nd June,

Europe, &c., India, via Tuticoriu-Per | St. Anthony's Chapel. West Point :- Mass ailan, Fries, 377, O. A. Hoeg, 21st May, Buelow, grd-June, II-A.M. Pakhoi and Hoihow 2.th, May, Gen,-A. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Empress of China, 4th June, 3 P.M.

Manila-Per Loongrang, 5th June, 3 P.M. Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Yokohama, Victoria B.C. and Scattle, Wash .- Per Shammut, 6th Moji, Salina Cruz and Mexico-Per Maris,

11th June, 4 P.M. Manila, Fr. Wilhelmshafen, Simpsonhafen, Herbertshohe, ... Matupi, Brisbane, Sydney Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne Adelaide, Porth and Fremantle-Per Manile

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Legaspi

St. John's Cathedral. 74th May, 5th Sunday after Easter.

Holy Communion 7.30 s.m. Matins r. a.m. Responses: Ferial, Venite: Novello. Psalms: of the 24th morning, Te Deum: Woodward, Smart, Turle, Benedictus; Langdon, Hymns: 169, 143 and 129.

The Pre-cher at Matins will be the Rev. W.

A. Shaw, M.A., of Chota Nagpun Evensong 5.45 p.m., (Full Choir), Responses: Ferial, Psalms; of the 24th evening, Magnificat; Nunc Dimittis: Maunder in D. Anthem: "Sing Praises "-Gounod. Hymns : 138 and 136, Sevensold Amen, Voluntaries i Romanco, Lemare, Military March No. 4, Elgar.

> Hymn 136, .: 1, 4, 6 St. Peter's Ohurch. Queen's Road West.

N B .- Psalm 119, Verses 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 12 G. P

17, 22, 24, 25 and 29

Fifth Sunday After Baster. Morning Prayer 11 a.m. Venice, Novello: le Denm, Woodward ; Benedicius, Troutbeck; Hernus, 109, 448, 591, and 600 Evening Prayer, 6 30 p.m., Magnificat, Robit son; Hymne; 105; 440; 593 and 224 The Church launch Dayspring will call on

wards. All the sittings are free and unappropristed Visitors welcome & Books, &c., pro-Sunday school to to to.45 a.m. Roman Catholio Cathadra :-- Mass at 6 a.m. 7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m. lienediction

erman Bethesda Chapel. West Point:-St. Francis' Church, Wanchai: -- Mass (Cain) 6a.m. (Port.), 7.30 a.m. Benediction, 5 p.m. St. Joseph's Church, Garden, Road; -- Morning Service (English), to a.m.

The Rosary Church, Kowloon-Every Sunday, Mass at 7.30 a.m., and Mass, followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacra-

ment, at o a.m. Union Church: Services, 11 a.m., and 6 p.m.

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS. Hutchison, Capt. and Arm I ong. I Burton, Major Irving, Edward Brister, Mr. Jones, R.A.M.C. Major Clarke, F. S. Coke, Lt & Mrs. B. E. Kent, Mr. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel, Fred. W. Dapiel, Water J. Kent, R.A., Col. Darling, Col. Krauss, E. L. Lanning, Albert E. Dehnhardt, Mr. Lauder, Major Dooner, Capt. Logan, Major and Mrs. Ennies, Rev. and Mrs. Malden, Geo.... Ellis, Mrs. Martin. R. Fvans, Miss McCoffery, Mr. & Mrs. McGregor, Mr. & Mrs. Falconer, Mr. Finch, Capt, and Mrs. McHutchon, Mr. Fremantle, Mrs. and Mitchell, R. Monk, S. D. Fuchs, Mr. Pescio. Mr. Reid, Lieut. Col. Galbraithe, Mr Rissland Mr. and Mrs Gomper z, H. H.

Greenbill, L. 8. Hall, J. " Sayor, G. W. Hassan, Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair. A. Smith, A. Findlay Hett; Mr. and Mrs. P. Stevens, Mr. Hockaday, W, T. Wakefield, Mrs. Hodgins, Mrs. & child Watkins, Mr. Wilder, A. P. Hogge, Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Worbrook, Mr.

CRAIGIRBURN. Adams, M. and Mrs. F. Fletcher, H. L. Hunter, H. Aurrecoeches, Mrs. Jones, Dr. and Mrs. E. | Allen, C. S. Bird, C. F. Nikkels, R. N. W. Caldwell, G. E. Pye, Mr. & Mrs. Burns Casademunt, Miss Ram. E. A. Clothier, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs.

Curry, Pr. G. G.

Smith. E. Grant

HONGKONG. Kremer, P. Adams, P. R Aftalion, A. Leighton, W. Battiscombe, H. Little, A. C. Benson, R. Lundborg. B. Blaney, Miss Mandell, B. Bisney, S. McIntosh, G. C. Black, Dr. G. D. R McKee, S. S. Meleven, H. Mody, J. H. N. Bornand. B. Bravheld. Menre, Mrs. Florence Nicholls, H. B. Brown ... G. Bulmer 1. h. Niedhardt, E. Ong Kom Wan, Mrs. Burgess, R. C. Bussierre, &. C. de and child Packer, B. L. Carpenter, E. W. Pearse, Dr. W. W. Carter, A. Chew Swee Tenne l'eake, A. W. I. Perkins, T. L. Spivin, H. 8: Philepsen, Mr. Crook, A. H. Polgiase, A. W. Powell, Judge & Mrs. Darrasse, Mr. Dickinson, A. R. and & children Dobbert, P. H. W. Roy, E. H. Elanb. Y. H Robinson, L. Elias, W. Rossiter, W. W. Fischer, S. Seyler, R Shie'ds, C R. Flanagen, E. J Franklin, C. h. Spencer, F. W. Spittles, J. Front, B. U. Stebbing, W. T. Fuller, Denman Yall, Capt. T. Stevens, Pev. A. Hamel, F. E Stranche P. von Harding, R. Strong, Mrs. M. Harrison, J. L. Tan Jiak Kim, and Innes, Capt. R. family Jagoe, Mrs. F. E. child Thompson, P. A. Thomas. H. P. and nurse Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Tullidge, G. W. Wallach, C. Wonds, J. D. Wurburton, W. Egerton

loseph. R. M.: Khao Jeo Chee CONNAUGHT. Loponyade, Mr & Mrs. Haker, A. H. Barrett, Miss Marcovitz, Mr. Blanc, P May, H. J. Boulet, E. Merlin, Capt. J. A. Berry, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. and child Nwansoan, S. Bullock, E. Persins, C. B. Sears, W. A. Esrom, F. Byre, Mr. and Mrs. chiley, S. B. Silva Netts, Mr. and Gale, B. D. Grumpton, W. J. Mrs. A. F. B. and Grunwald, L. child" Stapteton, Mr. & Mrs. Hersley, R. S. Holmes, H. S. Hough, Dr. Stapteten, Master F. fack, Mrs C, M. Thomson, J. W. D.

Langford, Mr. & Mrs. Tom. Mr. Lingeri, Miss L. Weill, B. KOWLOOM. Harrop, C. G. V. Fager, H.A. Inderdeof, O. Gardner, J. H. Lindermann, G. M. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. J. Haberle, W. Hope, Mr. and Mrs. Petersen, A.: James L. and two Robertson, A. W. L. children Stone, P. E. F.

Bentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN. THE LATEST METHOD of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY 33. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

TSIN TING.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hangkane, the Andli ton

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILLE STREET. REASONABLE FEES

Consulta lon Free and the same

SELF CURE NO FICTION! MARVEL UPON MARVEL! HO SUFFERER NI: NOW DESPAIR the do a cit of quackery, may raisly, speedily, and occupy tailly cure bisself without the know-ledge of a cond party. By the latest the know-

of a ond party. By the introduction

A complete revolution has been wrought in this department of medical science, whilst thousands have been restored to health and happiness who for years previously had been merely dragging out a miserable existence.

HERAPION NO. 1—A Sovereign Remedy for discharges, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laving the, foundation of stricture and other serious dispares.

HERAPION NO. 2—A Sovereign flam, by laving the forming and secondary sting of the joints, and all those complaints which mercury and arraparilla are popularly but arroncously surplused to cure. This preparation parties the whole sweet through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all of amous matter from the body.

HERAPION NO. 3—A Sovereign while the preparation parties the whole sweet through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all of amous matter from the body.

HERAPION NO. 3—A Sovereign while the preparation parties the whole sweet in the back and lucapacity for inside and pleasure, love of solitude, blushing, while the forming of situation, pains in the back and head, and all discribes are resulting from dissipation, early six response to cure or even relieve.

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HIR BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION

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NAME.	CLASS.	Tons.	GUNS.	LH.P.	CAPTAIN	LAST REPORTED AT
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la vity	despatch-vessel	700		3,000		Japan
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THER	cruiser, and class	4,300	10	7,000	Captain F. E. C. Roser	第一一一种原则
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	water tank and tug	390		500	Master J. J. Wilson, R.N.	
herab	\$100p '	1,070	6	1,400		Japan
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012	cruiser, and class	4,360	10	7,000	Captain Roland Nugent	
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005 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	torpedo boat destroyer	280	0	3,900	Lieut. Commander C. A. Fremantle	a papa di Angelia di Angelia
int	cruiser, 1st class	9,800	144	22,000	Captain G. C. A. Marescaux	Japao
ng Alfred *	cruisor, 1st class	14,100	18	30,000	Captain Clinton Baker	Japan V
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onmouth	cruiser, 1st class	9,800	4.4	22,000	LientCommander C. C. Walcott	West River
oorhen	river gunbost	180		800		Yangtse
ghtingale	river gunboat	05	3	240	Fields-Continuades as as stoken	Hongkong
ter	respedo bost desiroyer	350	0	5,300	Lieut-Commande: J. White	Wast Dissa
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ku	torpedo boat destroyer	450	6	6,500	Commodore R. H. S. Stokes	Hongkong
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rago	torpado boat datroyar:	355	. 0	6,300	LieutCommander H. P. Douglas	Port Swettenham
aterwitch	surveying ship	620		450	LiautCommander J. Kiddle	Hongkong
hiting		300	2	1,400	Lieut-Commander inn F. Korx	Yangtse
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loodlack	river gunboat	150		1		
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. Flying Wlag of Vice Admiral the Hosourable Sir Hedworth Lambton, C.B., Commander in Chief.

FRENCH MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA STATION.

	P May 011	MAIA1 - OA - 11 - LL		THE THE PARTY OF T	and and are in the same and a
NAME.	FLAG AND DESCRIPTION.	Tons. Gun	8. H. P.	COMMANDING OFFICERS.	LAST REPORTED AT
Alger Argus Décidée D'Entrecasteaux † Olry Petho Takiang Vigilance	river gunboat <	4,323 22 180 6 4,8 16 63 10 8,2 0 25 1,0 0	8,3 O 900	Commander Fournier Lieut. Audouard Captalu Rochas Lieut. de Linarès Capt. Thibault Lieut. de Mandreville Lieut. Puech	Saigon Hongkong Saigon Shanghai Shanghai Upper Yangiza 'ongke' Upper Yangiza Skiang

Flagship of Rear-Admiral Perrin, Commander-in-Chie

					Salgon
Vipère	Gunboats.	S25		Res rve.	
Balonnette		170			
Bouclier		140			
Coronado		184			
Cimeterra Estoc		14t			Halphong
Jacquin		200		Liout Bestrand	Saigon
	moured gunboat	2,830 8 506 7	1,700 400	Commander Badis	Balgos
**************************************	nboat	500.1	500	Capt. L. Gervais	Saigon
Estargeon sa	b-marine	70	6,300	Lieut. Combet	Salgon
	stroyer	150	152		Halphong
LYDR SU	b-marine	10 A A THE	10.500	Commander Ragot de la Touche	'
Maricha Walter	rveying-ship	1/25	6 30 7	Commander De la Roche Kerandraon	Salgos
Part of the second	bemarine	70	√	Liant Monnier	Salgon
Pistolet	stroyer	3.0	7,000	Light Morris see see see see	Salgon
- ETTELLE:	tileship, reserve	0 110	6,200	Capt Drouet	Baigon
Redontable be	moured gunboat	80. 8	1,600	Light. Seriet	Salgon
Takon	STIDYET THE CAME THE LAND	280	6,500	Commander Mortenol	Hongay

Commence of the second
SHARE QUOTATIONS.

	Supplied by Messre. E.	3. KADOOR	ie & Co	. Сопе	cted to noon; la	ter alterations giv	ren under "Commercial Intelligence," page		
	STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PERENTE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION, IASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	BANKS. Hongkong & Shanghal Banking Corporation	12 \000	\$125	\$125	{ 1,500,000 } \$13,500,000 } \$250,000 }	\$2,000,387			{\$720 London £75.10.
	National Bank of China, Limited	09,925	L7	£6	{				\$51
	MARINE INSURANCES. _Canton Insurance Office, Limited	. 10,000	1250	\$50	\$1,560,000 \$219,058 \$401,959 {125,000}	none	\$20 for 1965	81	\$235 sellers
o'	North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	L5	Tis. 100,000 Tis. 48,942 (\$3,000,000)	Tls. 204,424	{Final of 7/6 per share making in all 15/-} for 1906=Tis, 2.65}	6 . %	Tis. 771
,	Union I ame Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	, \$100	£00,000 \$456,407 £125,137.15/- \$434,434		[Final of Sts making 5:5 for 10:6 and]		\$79; sales
	Yangtare Insurance Association, Limited	12 200	itoo	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$199,032 185,157 \$1,000,000	591,763	Sin and bonns \$3 for 1906	10} %	\$147 buyers
· ·.	China Fire Insurance Company, Limited		\$250	\$20 \$50	\$346,097 \$13,8 2 \$1,313,941	5-72,432			\$92 buyers \$315
ii • •	SHIPPING. China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25 · \$50	\$25 \$50	\$7,000 \$264,638 \$96,988	Nil	£1 ar 1906	•••	5 25
	Hongkong, Canton-& Macao Steamboat Co., Ld	F0,000	\$15	\$15	\$250,000 \$575,000 \$75,279 \$20,000	16 437			\$29 sellers
,	Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ld. (Preferred) Do. do. (Deferred) Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	L Z5	£5	{	∠3,694		0 _0 _0	\$3B \$24 {Tis: 45 selicra
	"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited Star" Ferry Company, Limited	100,000) 2,000,000	£10	£1 S10	{ 400,000 }	(172,370	Second interim of 1/- (Coupin No. 9 for) a/c 1907 \$1.00 } for year and nx 10.4.1907	7	Tis. 50 sellers 45/- \$32 \$18
,	Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited		\$10 Tls. 50	F1 . 50	Tis, 98,000 Tis, 410,479 Tis, 62,000 Tis, 81,200	18 730		12} %	\$18 Tils: 4y sellers
	REFINERIES. China Sugar Refining Company, L mited	20,000	100	coo!	TIS, 30,000)				S130
-	Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000 7,000	Sico Tis, 50	\$100 Tis. 50	5. 100,000	Fls. 8,935	2 (0. 1802		J21 Tis. 70 sales
	MINING. Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	L1 "	{ £84,398} £4,873	£21,556			Tis 15.55
'. '.	DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.	50,000	Zi	£1		, I1,358	%n. 12 of 1/-=48 -nts	•••••	281
	Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Lda		\$25 ; \$50	₹2 5	64,124 (0,000) (26,8 6)	_ ' . '			. 513 Sc24
	Shanghal Dock and Engineering Co., Ld.	- FO 000	\$50	\$50	\$40,000 } \$100,000 } \$50,000	\$141,442	Final of \$4 making \$100 1907	3 1	\$52 1 ,\$104 Tis. 8c
	Shanghal and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited		Tis. 100	1.0	(FIr. 601,267)		3 set October, 1902		Tis. 85 Tis. 225 bayers
	LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS. Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ld. Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) Central Stores, Limited		\$25	1'is. 100 \$25 \$11	. \$30,000	\$10,908	\$2} for year ending 30.6.07	. (Ož X	Tis, 100 S22 buyers
,	Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000 50,000	\$15 \$50 —\$100 —	\$50 	\$1,000 \$648,975 } \$43,075 } 	\$9,178 \$252	Final of :34 making \$74 for 1907	7ŧ %	\$12) sellers 195 sales \$100 sellers
	Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$10 \$50	Sto Sto	\$217,426} \$50,000} none {Tis. 1,523,045}	\$4,621 1653	70 cents for 1907 Sif for 1907 (Final of Tis. 3 and bonus of Tis. 2 making)	7 % 61 %	\$100 sellers \$10 buyers \$26 buyers
	West Point Building Company, Limited	€2,500	Tls. 50 \$50	5°14. 50 \$50		Tls. 107,547 \$1,541	in all Tis, 8 for 1907	7 . % 81 %	Tis. 116 buyers \$48 sa. and b.
•	Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	Sto	\$10	\$60,000	\$14,269	Tls. 21 for year ended 31.10.1907	4± % 4± %	Tis. 58}. Sit; buyers
	International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ld Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld. Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited		Tis. 75 Tis. 100 Tis. 500	1	Tis. 150,000 none Tis. 28,257		Tis. 8 for 1006	•	Tis. 59 buyers Tis. 77 i
	MISCELLANGOUS. Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited China-Borneo Company, Limited China Light and Power Company, Limited	60,000	12/6 S 12	12/6 \$12	£1,299 -		1/3 per share for 1906	9 2	Tis. 260 sellers
,	Do. Do. special shares	\$0,000 \$50,000 \$25,000	210 213 210}	\$10} \$10} \$10}	\$25,000 none \$120,000 \$60,000	Nil. \$25,000 \$3,503	\$1.20 for 1907	114 %	\$101 161 \$9 buyers
•.	Dairy Farm Company, Limited Green Island Cement Company, Limited Hall & Holts, Limited	400,000	\$71 \$10 \$20	\$6 \$10 \$20	\$60,000} \$5,000 \$12,000	\$2,974 \$5 078	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.07	61 % 111 %	S20 S10} buyers
:	Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$20 \$10 \$25 \$70	\$20 \$10 \$25 \$10	\$186,000 none \$120,000	\$15,002 \$9,321 \$4,578	\$21 for year ending 28.2.07	12½ % 71 % 81 %	\$10 sellers \$15\$ \$225 sales
•	ploitatic in Langkat, Limited Peak Tramways Company, Limited Peak Tramways Company (new)	25,000 25,000	\$10 Gs. 100. \$10	\$10 Gs. 100 \$10}	Tis. 547,500 } Tis. 27,603	18,191 Tls. 17,127	Interim of Tis, 10 for 1st quarter	6 % 7 %	\$33 Tls. 495 buyers \$514
	Philippine Company, Limited Shanghai Gas Company, Limited Shanghai-Sunt tra Tobacco Company, Limited	75,000 24,000	\$10. \$10 Tls. 50	\$1 \$ \$10 Tis. 50	\$5,000 Tis. 100,000	\$7,314 Nil. Tis. 6,603	None Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 71 for 1907	***	\$8 Tis. 109
•	Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,350	£20	fls. 20	Tis. 24,820 } Tis. 75,000 } Tis. 190,000	Tls. 8,493 Tls. 58 331	Final of Tis. 9 making in all Tis. 14 for 1907 Final of 37/6 making 52/6 for 1907	19 %.	Tis. 360
	Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited Union Waterboat Company, Limited	20,000 2,000	1	\$25 \$ 5 18. 200	tions nons Tis. 15,295} Tis. 4,000}	Dr. \$41,934 \$478 Tls. 201	None	61 %	\$23 buyers \$6 sales Tis, 97 sollers
	United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited Watson, (A. S.) & Co.; Limited	10,000	Sio, Sio	\$10 \$4 \$10	\$35,000 \$35,000	\$1,360 \$111	80 cents on 9,900 ord. shares and \$19.80 on }	41.% 61. Y	S11} S13
	William Powell, Limited		Sio	\$10	3300,000 325,000 none	\$5,482 \$41	Interim of 30 cents for account 1907 Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	61 %	\$5 buyers
	* These shares are entitled to balf of the profits.		•						
							Star Ferry Company, Limited (old) Do, do. (new)	50 cls	May 27th do. May 20th
		- No.					A. S. Watson & Company	30 1	May 30th

Untimutions.

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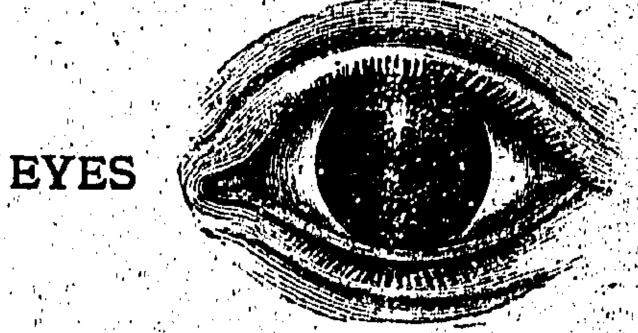
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